

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

Andover everywhere and always, first, last—the manly, straightforward, sober, patriotic New England Town—PHILLIPS BROOKS

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARCH 1, 1907

VOL. XX. NO. 22

BICKNELL
BROS.
CORNER.



1907

OVER- COATS

—WE HAVE SOME LEFT
—AND WE'RE WILLING TO SELL 'EM.
—ARE YOU WILLING TO BUY ONE
—AT A REDUCTION?
—THESE ARE COLD DAYS
—WITH NO PROSPECTS OF A "LET UP"
—AT LEAST WE HAVEN'T NOTICED ANY
—HAVE YOU?
—BUT WHAT ABOUT THE OVERCOAT?

BICKNELL BROS.

THE HOME OF HONEST VALUES

SCRUPULOUS care and years of constant progress in the tailoring art gives our garments an enviable reputation worthy of your careful consideration

P. J. HANNON, The Andover Tailor

DO NOT DELAY either effecting or Renewing Insurance

Many instances can be cited of delays in this respect which have been fearfully disastrous. One instance of recent occurrence is that of the Alton Railroad in Illinois. The insurance expired—renewal was postponed for a few days. During this period a \$50,000 fire occurred. Delays are dangerous.

MERRIMACK MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
ANDOVER, MASS.

THE PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated 1860
107th Annual Statement, January 1, 1907

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Stocks and Bonds	\$23,470.00	Unpaid Losses	\$ 114.96
First Mortgages (Rhode Island)	68,750.00	Unearned Premiums	171,782.08
Cash in Banks and Office	52,987.70	All Other Liabilities	4,912.17
Premiums in course of collection	6,796.61	Surplus	465,238.86
Interest Due and Accrued	390.73		
	\$62,308.09		\$642,308.09

GEORGE A. PARKER, AGENT, 33 MAIN STREET

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE NOTARY PUBLIC

Wood and Coal
Hay and Straw

At Wholesale
or Retail
...Prices

SOLD BY.....
FRANK E. GLEASON,
.....Successor to John Cornell



We sell Prepared Wood of all kinds for kindling and open fire places.
The very best grade of Hard and Soft Coal, for domestic and manufacturing purposes.
Yards on Railroad and Park Sts. Office, 1 Main St., Andover, Mass.

LOCAL NEWS.

If you see it in the Townsman, it's news to be relied upon; if it is news and so, you'll see it in the Townsman.

Town Meeting, Monday, March 4.

Don't forget the Florella Trio dance, Monday, March 4.

Dr. C. H. Gilbert, who was taken suddenly ill recently, is reported to be improving in health.

Remember the sale of the Kimball property on Elm street tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Sarah B. Upton of Winthrop, formerly a resident of this town, visited friends here on Tuesday.

It has been reported in town that Timothy Shiels, a former well known tailor, died at Tewksbury recently.

Mrs. Flanders, wife of the well-known restaurant keeper, has gone to Sunapee Harbor, N. H., for several weeks' vacation.

The Florella Trio furnished the entertainment at a fair conducted by the St. Mark's Methodist church in Lawrence, Wednesday evening.

Prof. E. Y. Hincks will preach in the Seminary church on next Sunday morning and communion will follow the regular service.

The Phillips Academy basketball team defeated the strong Dean academy five in the Borden gymnasium on last Saturday afternoon by a score of 25 to 19.

The planks on the foot bridge at North Main street are being torn up and new ones are being relaid by employees of the Boston & Northern street railway company.

Hon. John N. Cole gave a very interesting lecture in the South church last Sunday evening, taking for his subject, "Believing in and Serving the State."

A subject that sounds especially interesting is announced for the evening service at the South church on Sunday. It is "Moral Questions in Tomorrow's Town Meeting." Rev. Clark Carter will be the speaker.

There are still some copies left of the new "Historical Sketches of the West Parish Church," which have been published lately at the price of one dollar. Orders may be left with Frederick S. Boutwell.

The Andover Cricket club will hold a meeting in Abbott Village hall on Monday evening, March 4, for the purpose of laying plans for the coming season. All those who wish to become members are urged to be present.

Never since the Townsman published the weather record has there been a time when the mercury registered so low on an average as it has this week. Last Sunday was probably the coldest day of the year when the thermometer stood at 24 degrees below zero.

Charles Burton Gulick, Ph. D., assistant professor of Greek in Harvard University, will lecture on "The Olympic Games and Greek Athletics," in the Phillips Dining Hall, Tuesday evening, March 5, at eight o'clock. The lecture will be thoroughly illustrated by the stereopticon and the public is cordially invited. Admission free.

Bees and butterfly on February 25 and the mercury hovering around the zero mark. This seems to be impossible but it was proved beyond a doubt on Monday when Warren L. Johnson brought a beautiful butterfly to the Townsman office. He said that he had caught it on the south side of his greenhouse basking in the sun with a number of bees.

James E. Wood, the well known painter and grainer has just received a letter from William E. Wall, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Master House Painters and Decorators of the United States and Canada, thanking him for the exhibit of work sent by him to the convention in Boston on February 12 to 16.

The Andover Christian Endeavor Union will hold its quarterly meeting at the West church next Tuesday evening, March 5, at 7.45 o'clock. Wm. Shaw, general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, will give the address and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance. The barge will leave the Baptist church at 7 o'clock.

The dog muzzling order which has been in effect for about three weeks, has been repealed by the Selectmen and from today the dogs will be allowed to run free. The Selectmen made this decision yesterday at a meeting after it had been learned that Lawrence had issued the same order, it being thought unnecessary to keep local dogs muzzled if those of a neighboring city were allowed to run at liberty.

At the poultry and pigeon show held in Pittsburg, Pa., from February 18 to 23, the local pigeon fanciers demonstrated their superiority in raising birds by winning some of the highest awards in the show. The prizes were awarded as follows: James Ross, four firsts and silver cup for best show homer in the show; George Guthrie, first on blue bald head tumbler cock, first and special on blue bald head tumbler hen, and special for best clean legged tumbler hen in the show; Dr. J. P. Torrey, first on any color cock show homer, first on any color show homer hen. The show was one of the largest in the country and there were many kinds in competition. It is, therefore, very gratifying to the local men to be among the heaviest winners.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Andover Bookstore has been sold by G. A. Higgins & Co. to the Andover Press, and its business will be carried on hereafter in the Press building as a branch of the Andover Press.

Mr. Higgins will enter the employ of the new owners and the business will be opened on Monday, established in the Press building. With increased facilities for handling the business, and a long acquaintance with the town's needs, it is hoped to make this part of the town's business, more than ever, valuable to the citizens of Andover.

THE ANDOVER PRESS,

John N. Cole, Treas.

Town meeting at Andover club to-night.

The Florella trio will hold a dancing party in Pilgrim hall on next Monday evening.

Rev. Charles B. Bowser of Lawrence will preach at the Thursday evening meeting at Christ church next week.

Walter L. Raymond Camp, No. 111, Sons of Veterans, are planning to hold a monster camp-fire on April 19, in G. A. R. hall. All eligible Sons of Veterans will be invited.

Subscribers are requested to remember the dates of the coming Florella assemblies, March 4, March 18, and April 1, and to secure their tickets for same as early as possible.

The sleigh owned and occupied by Brooks F. Holt was overturned in the square on Monday afternoon and Mr. Holt was thrown out. He was not injured and but for the harness breaking in a few places no damage was done.

Facial massage, manicuring, electrolysis, shampooing. Special attention given to treatment of the scalp, electro massage. Chiropodist at rooms every Wednesday. Mrs. Velma C. Leighton, Musgrave Building.

Rev. E. C. Davis of Lawrence delivered a very interesting address before the members of the Y. M. C. A. and invited guests at the club room on last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Davis is a man of strong personality and his address carried much weight.

Mr. George E. Gay, superintendent of the Haverhill public schools, will speak at the South church on Wednesday night. He will teach the coming Sunday-school lesson, as it should be taught in "young people's Bible classes." All are invited to this valuable meeting.

The first meeting of the Christian League of Andover was held on Monday, when arrangements were made for the first annual business meeting. The object of this league is to unite all the religious forces of the town in the promotion of moral and social reforms.

A rare treat is in store for the members and friends of the Men's club of the Free church, on next Tuesday evening, when Joseph H. Bridgman of Hyde Park will speak of his experiences as an Indian Agent. The lecture will begin at 7.45 o'clock.

The Edwin J. Hadley moving pictures attracted a large audience to the Town hall on Tuesday evening and those present were well repaid, for the excellent pictures were without doubt the best that have been seen here for some time. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and they shared in a large percentage of the receipts.

The local lodge of Odd Fellows has secured the services of the eminent dramatic impersonator, Newton Beers, who will characterize in monologue his popular fraternal play "David and Jonathan," in the Town hall on Thursday evening, March 21, at eight o'clock. The tickets will be 25 and 35 cents.

Public School Notes

The School committee will meet Thursday evening, March 7, instead of Tuesday evening.

All bills for March payment should be in by tomorrow, Saturday evening.

The centenary of Longfellow's birth was commemorated in all the schools Wednesday, February 27, by appropriate exercises.

The School report will be ready for distribution Monday morning. The new courses of study in arithmetic and geography will be published as an appendix to the report and will be distributed through the schools to all parents and others who are interested.

Considering the extremely cold weather this winter the attendance in the schools has been good. Severe weather affects the attendance of small children most, but this winter the little people have braved the cold unusually well.

To correct a wrong impression in the minds of some, it seems proper to state that children are not prohibited from crossing the Pynchard School grounds in going to and returning from school. They are told to pass behind the building when the walking is good as that is the shortest route, and besides it is less disturbing to the classes in the Pynchard School. This seems to be a reasonable regulation and it is hoped parents will co-operate with teachers in the matter.

The ninth and eighth grades of the Stowe school played a very close game of basketball in the school hall on Wednesday afternoon when the former were victorious by a score of 13 to 11. Both teams played hard but the winners had the size and age to their advantage. The teams were made up of the following players: Ninth grade—Dugan, Welch, Boland, Roman, Collins, Chutter, rb; eighth grade—Napier, lf, Cheever, rf, Michilini, Stone, lb, Bachelder, rb. George Saunders acted as referee and L. Towne was timer.

James Blanchard has left the employ of Arnold Placido the barber and has gone to work for Charles Murphy.

The local grocery stores will be closed on next Monday afternoon between the hours of 12 and 5 to allow the clerks to attend the Town meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Indian Ridge Mothers' club will be held next Thursday, March 7, in the kindergarten rooms of Indian Ridge School. All members are requested to be present.

On Saturday, 16th of March, Edward H. Cobb, head-master of the English High School in Boston, will give a lecture in Abbot Hall at Abbot Academy on Olympic Games, with illustrations. Mr. Cobb delivered this lecture and one on the Pan-Athenaic Procession in the special course given by the Lowell Institute for the benefit of teachers. The lecture will be given at 2.30 in the afternoon and those who would like to hear Mr. Cobb will be welcome at that time.

SPRING STYLE HATS

\$1.00 to \$3.00

SOFT IN ALL THE NEW COLORS
STIFF IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES

BECOMING STYLES BEST QUALITIES
LARGEST VARIETIES

W. H. GILE & CO.

226 ESSEX STREET

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS, LAWRENCE

NORTH ANDOVER

Obituary

GEORGE STEVENS

The death of George Stevens, a highly esteemed citizen, occurred Saturday night, after a few hours' illness.

Mr. Stevens, who had not been in the best of health for a number of months was attacked with apoplexy at 6:10 Saturday evening and passed away at 10:50. Everything possible was done for him, but without avail. He was conscious until nearly the end.

The deceased first saw the light of day on June 30, 1847, at the house, No. 240 Main street, in which he died, his parents being John F. and Mary B. (Flanders) Stevens.

After attending the Merrimack district school and Phillips academy, Andover, he worked at the millwright business, subsequently learning the pattern making trade, at which he became an expert workman.

He was a quiet man, of retiring disposition and thoroughly attached to his home.

The deceased was honorable, upright and a kindly citizen of sterling worth. Throughout his useful life he had the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

His genial manner, helpful ways and liberality of views made him many friends in all walks of life.

A widow (Julia M. Kendrick), two sons, George K. and Arthur E. Stevens; a brother, John Stevens, and two sisters, Mrs. J. J. Miles, Ashland, Wis., and Miss Maria F. Stevens, survive.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, services being at his late home, at 2 o'clock.

Resignation of Competent Superintendent

E. S. Edmunds, for 22 years the competent superintendent caretaker of the vast estate of 800 acres owned by Hon. Moses T. Stevens and Sons, has tendered his resignation to take effect April 1, 1907.

The resignation of this efficient, faithful and dutiful employee of Mr. Stevens is due to the fact that Mr. Edmunds wishes to spend the remaining years of his life on a beautiful little farm which he owns in Suncook, N. H.

Merry Sleighing Party

The Star club sleighride, Saturday evening, to Salem Centre, N. H., proved a most enjoyable occasion.

About 100 persons participated in the dancing, to music by Edwards' orchestra, and the social.

The efficient committee of arrangements consisted of Thomas R. Mitchell, Miss Jennie Nelson, Miss Nellie Mitchell, Edward Mitchell, Mrs. Urquhardt, Miss Flanders, Miss Lillian Howard, George Mullen, Alfred Muller, George A. Trower.

Largest Voting List in Town's History

With 23 more names added to the voting list at the last meeting of the registrars of voters held Saturday afternoon in the selectmen's office, the voting list is the largest in the history of the town, there being 955 names, including two females on the list.

The following names were added Saturday afternoon: James D. Roach, George D. Starling, George E. Metcalf, Eugene F. Joyce, Philip J. Kennedy, Charles H. Frey, James J. Haphey, Albert D. Baumann, Michael F. Fitzgerald, Richard C. Shillnutt, Daniel C. Quinn, Frank Donovan, Albert N. Talbot, George W. Green, George Greenwood, Frank Quinn, Fred H. Smith, George H. Johnson, George Lawton, Rudolph Messeri, Fred Smith, Thomas H. Wallwork, Daniel Leinhardt.

Scalp Treatment, Coloring, Blending, Marcel Waving, Manicure, Chiropractic and Vibratory Treatment. Complete line of Hair Goods, Hair Ornaments and Toilet Requisites. Miss C. A. Wallingford, complexion specialist, Bay State Building, 4th floor. Telephone, Lawrence.

In the final match of the pool tournament which has been going on at the Young Men's club for the past two months, Samuel F. Rockwell defeated his opponent, Attorney Arthur P. Chickering, in a 100 ball match. Rockwell scored 100 balls to Chickering's 73. The match was the most interesting of the tournament and a large and enthusiastic gathering witnessed the contest.

Saturday evening, March 9, the members of the Old North Roger Wolcott club and lady friends are to hold an anniversary celebration in Unitarian hall. A supper will be served, followed by speech-making and other appropriate exercises.

TOWN WARRANT.

Following is the articles in the warrant for the coming town meeting:

Article 1—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.
Article 2—To choose Town Clerk, Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, three members of the Board of Selectmen for one year, one member of the Board of Health for three years, three members of the School Committee for three years, one Trustee of Memorial Hall for seven years, one Trustee of Cornell Fund for three years, one Park Commissioner for three years, two members of Board of Public Works for three years, one Tree Warden for one year, three auditors of Accounts, three Constables, Fence Viewers, Fire Drivers, Surveyors of Lumber, Fire Wardens, a Pound Keeper, one Surveyor of Highways, and any other officers the town may determine to choose.

Article 3—To take action on the following question, "Shall License be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town?"

Article 4—To determine what sums of money shall be appropriated for Schools, School houses, School-books and Supplies, Highways and Bridges, Macadamized Roads, Sidewalks, Removing Snow, Horses and Drivers, Street Lighting, Town Officers, Police, Public Works (Maintenance, Construction and Sinking Funds) Sinking Fund for Memorial Hall Notes, Fire Department (Maintenance and Fire Alarm) Town House, Almshouse, Military Aid, Relief out of Almshouse, Soldiers' Relief, State Tax, County Tax, Interest on Bonds, Funds and Notes, Redemption of Water Bonds, and School-house Bonds, Printing and Stationery, Miscellaneous, Memorial Day, Insurance, Spring Grove Cemetery, Hay Scales, Park Commission, Tree Warden, Public Dump, and other town charges and expenses.

Article 5—To see if the Town will instruct the Highway Surveyor to lay a pipe of suitable size to carry the surplus water that accumulates near the house of Mr. Thomas Matthews on Marlard street, Ballardvale, to the river, through land of said Matthews, and that of Mr. John W. Stark, and appropriate a sum of money therefor, on petition of Thomas Matthews and others.

Article 6—To see if the Town will instruct the Board of Public Works to lay a water main from the present terminus on Salem street to the house of Mr. James Donovan on said street and appropriate a sum of money therefor, on petition of Thomas B. Flynn and others.

Article 7—To see if the Town will instruct the Board of Public Works to extend the water system on Argilla Road from Andover street to Lowell street and appropriate a sum of money therefor, on petition of David Rennie and others.

Article 8—To see what action the Town will take towards placing a fire alarm box near the junction of Brook, Essex and Ridge streets, and appropriate a sum of money therefor, on petition of James O. Bradshaw and others.

Article 9—To determine whether the Town will appropriate money to pay for the services of a School Physician in accordance with the Act approved June 30th, 1906.

Article 10—To see if the Town will appropriate a sum of money to be expended by the Board of Health in inspecting the sanitary conditions under which the milk supply of Andover is produced and distributed, on petition of Bernard M. Allen and others.

Article 11—To see if the Town will instruct the Board of Public Works to lay a water main from its present terminus on South Main street to Carter's Corner, so called, also a pipe on D'Arcy road to the house to be built by M. F. D'Arcy, for the purpose of supplying the residents with water for fire and domestic purposes, and appropriate a sum of money therefor, on petition of Ellsworth Peirce and others.

Article 12—To see if the Town will raise and appropriate a sum of money for the grading of Marlard street, Ballardvale, at its southern terminus, on petition of A. E. Clemons and others.

Article 13—To see if the Town will change the grade of Chestnut street from Main to Bartlett street, and appropriate a sum of money therefor.

Article 14—To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to sell any part of the Town Farm.

Article 15—To see if the Town will accept the name of Wolcott avenue for the new street running from Elm street to Walnut Avenue.

Article 16—To see what action the Town will take in regard to the Memorial Hall Sinking Fund.

Article 17—To see if the Town will accept the By-Laws prepared by the Selectmen in accordance with a vote

EUTHYMOLINE

An Alkaline Antiseptic Solution Deodorant and Disinfectant

For Throat Affections and Tonsillitis, Nasal Catarrh, Loose and Spongy Gums and as a preservative for the Teeth, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, etc.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY
ALBERT W. LOWE
DRUGGIST

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use Scott's Emulsion after Influenza.

Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.



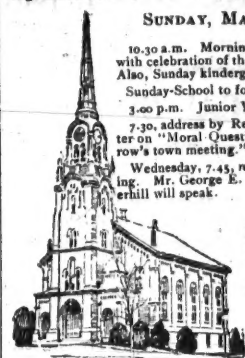
ANDOVER CHURCHES

South Church Congregational Central St., Organized 1711. Frank R. Shipman, Pastor.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3.

10:30 a.m. Morning worship, with celebration of the Communion. Also, Sunday Kindergarten.
Sunday-School to follow.
3:00 p.m. Junior V.P.S.C.E.
7:30 p.m. address by Rev. Clark Carter on "Moral Questions in tomorrow's town meeting."
Wednesday, 7:45, midweek meeting. Mr. George E. Gay, of Haverhill will speak.

Thursday, 3:30, prayer-meeting. Women's Union.
7:45, Courtous Circle.



St. Augustine's Church, Roman Catholic, Essex St., Organized 1850. Rev. Fr. Kiordan, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 3.



8:30 a.m. Mass and instruction, Sunday-School following.

10:30 a.m. High Mass and sermon.
3:30 p.m. Vespers.
First Sunday of each month, Communion day for Sacred Heart Sodality.
Second Sunday of each month, Communion day for the children.
Third Sunday of each month, Communion and Rosary and Arch Confraternity.

Christ Church, Episcopal, Central Street Organized 1835. Rev. Frederic Palmer, Rector.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 3.



10:30 a.m. Holy Communion, with sermon by the Rector.
12:00 m. Sunday-School.
7:30 p.m. Lecture by the Rector on Hebrew Poetry.
8:00 p.m. Service daily in the Chapel (except Thursday).
Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. Girls' Friendly Society.
Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Evening prayer in the church, with sermon by Rev. Charles B. Bowser of Lawrence.
Friday, 7:30 p.m. Women's Guild.

passed at the last Annual Town Meeting accepting the provisions of Sections 1, 2, 4 and the eight following sections of Chapter 104, of the Revised Laws of Massachusetts as far as it applies to this town.

Article 18—To see if the Town will revise and accept the list of Jurors as prepared and posted by the Selectmen.

Article 19—To act upon the report of the Town Officers.

Article 20—To fix the pay of the firemen for the ensuing year.

Article 21—To determine the method of collecting the taxes for the ensuing year.

Article 22—To determine what disposition shall be made of unexpended appropriations.

Article 23—To authorize the Town Treasurer to hire money for the use of the town in anticipation of taxes for the current year, upon the approval of the Selectmen.

Article 24—To determine the amount of money to be raised by taxation the ensuing year.

Article 25—To transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

The Seaman's Friend social at the West church on next Friday evening will be entertained by Mrs. Richard Ward and among other novel features the ladies will conduct "The West Parish Department Store."

West Parish Congregational Church, Organized 1826. J. Edgar Park, Pastor.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3.

10:30 a.m. Communion service. Sunday-School to follow.
2:45 p.m. Osgood Sunday-School.
7:00 p.m. Evening service at Center and Osgood District.
Monday, Literary Circle.
Tuesday, Union Christian Endeavor meeting.
Thursday, Parish Meeting.
Friday, Seaman's Friend social.



Baptist Church, cor. of Essex and Central Sts., Organized 1833. Rev. W. E. Lombard, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 3.

10:30 a.m. Preaching by the pastor.
11:45 a.m. Sunday-School.
6:30 p.m. Christian Endeavor.
7:15 p.m. Gospel service.



Free Church, Congregational, Railroad St. Organized 1846. Rev. Frederic A. Wilson, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 3.

10:30 a.m. Worship, with sermon by the pastor, followed by admission of new members and sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday-School to follow the morning service.

6:30 p.m. Monthly roll-call meeting of the V.P.S.C.E.
Tuesday, 7:45 p.m. Lecture by Mr. Joseph C. Bridgman, of Hyde Park, under the direction of the Men's Club. Open to the public. Subject, "My Experiences as an Indian Agent."
Wednesday, 7:45 p.m. Prayer and conference meeting.
Thursday, 7:45 p.m. Meeting of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society at the home of Mrs. J. A. Smart, Main street. Miss Mary Alice Abbot will speak on "Hawaii."



Seminary Church, "On the Hill," Organized 1865. Connected with Andover Theological Seminary. The Seminary Professors, Pastors.

SERVICES SUNDAY, MAR. 3.

10:30 a.m. Morning worship, with sermon by Professor Hicks. Communion following the usual service.
Sunday-School in Bartlett Chapel.
5:15 p.m. Phillips Academy Vesper service.
Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. Prayer-meeting in Bartlett Chapel.



Compensation.
Miss Harriet Curtis, the golf champion, at a dinner in Boston praised golf's effect on the health.

"Many persons," she said, "especially many women, have ill health because they never take any exercise and their nerves weaken, and half their complaints are nervous, imaginary ones that hard work would cure."

"I know a doctor who has a patient of this type, a big, robust woman, who is never without a list of ailments as long as her arm."

"The last time she sent for the doctor he lost patience with her. As she was telling him how she was suffering from rheumatism, sore throat, nervous indigestion, heartburn, pains in the back of the head and what not, he interrupted her."

"Ah," he said in an admiring tone, "what splendid health you must have in order to be able to stand all these complaints!"

Such a Memory!
Joe Cose—Miss Gettinton is older than I thought she was.

Moe Rose—How so?

Joe Cose—She remembers when they used bootjacks.—Browning's Magazine.

TOWNSMAN BULLETIN No. 5

Memorial Hall Library

Children's Books Presented by The Andover Village Improvement Society—[No. 3]

Continued from Feb. 15

Indian stories retold from St. Nicholas.
Kaler. Toby Tyler.
Pyle. Some merry adventures of Robin Hood.
St. Nicholas Christmas book.
Smith. Bobtail Dixie.
Stevenson. Treasure Island.
Stowe. Little Pussy Willow.
White. Ednah and her brothers.
Wyss. Only child.
Swiss family Robinson.

Boston & Maine R.R.

In effect October 8, 1906

Trains leave Andover, Mass.

BOSTON—10:51, 17:24, 17:33, 17:36, 17:48, 18:21, 18:53, 19:33, 19:19, 19:23, 19:26, 19:41, 19:44, 19:47, 19:54, 19:57, 20:03, 20:06, 20:13, 20:16, 20:23, 20:26, 20:33, 20:36, 20:43, 20:46, 20:53, 20:56, 21:03, 21:06, 21:13, 21:16, 21:23, 21:26, 21:33, 21:36, 21:43, 21:46, 21:53, 21:56, 22:03, 22:06, 22:13, 22:16, 22:23, 22:26, 22:33, 22:36, 22:43, 22:46, 22:53, 22:56, 23:03, 23:06, 23:13, 23:16, 23:23, 23:26, 23:33, 23:36, 23:43, 23:46, 23:53, 23:56, 24:03, 24:06, 24:13, 24:16, 24:23, 24:26, 24:33, 24:36, 24:43, 24:46, 24:53, 24:56, 25:03, 25:06, 25:13, 25:16, 25:23, 25:26, 25:33, 25:36, 25:43, 25:46, 25:53, 25:56, 26:03, 26:06, 26:13, 26:16, 26:23, 26:26, 26:33, 26:36, 26:43, 26:46, 26:53, 26:56, 27:03, 27:06, 27:13, 27:16, 27:23, 27:26, 27:33, 27:36, 27:43, 27:46, 27:53, 27:56, 28:03, 28:06, 28:13, 28:16, 28:23, 28:26, 28:33, 28:36, 28:43, 28:46, 28:53, 28:56, 29:03, 29:06, 29:13, 29:16, 29:23, 29:26, 29:33, 29:36, 29:43, 29:46, 29:53, 29:56, 30:03, 30:06, 30:13, 30:16, 30:23, 30:26, 30:33, 30:36, 30:43, 30:46, 30:53, 30:56, 31:03, 31:06, 31:13, 31:16, 31:23, 31:26, 31:33, 31:36, 31:43, 31:46, 31:53, 31:56, 32:03, 32:06, 32:13, 32:16, 32:23, 32:26, 32:33, 32:36, 32:43, 32:46, 32:53, 32:56, 33:03, 33:06, 33:13, 33:16, 33:23, 33:26, 33:33, 33:36, 33:43, 33:46, 33:53, 33:56, 34:03, 34:06, 34:13, 34:16, 34:23, 34:26, 34:33, 34:36, 34:43, 34:46, 34:53, 34:56, 35:03, 35:06, 35:13, 35:16, 35:23, 35:26, 35:33, 35:36, 35:43, 35:46, 35:53, 35:56, 36:03, 36:06, 36:13, 36:16, 36:23, 36:26, 36:33, 36:36, 36:43, 36:46, 36:53, 36:56, 37:03, 37:06, 37:13, 37:16, 37:23, 37:26, 37:33, 37:36, 37:43, 37:46, 37:53, 37:56, 38:03, 38:06, 38:13, 38:16, 38:23, 38:26, 38:33, 38:36, 38:43, 38:46, 38:53, 38:56, 39:03, 39:06, 39:13, 39:16, 39:23, 39:26, 39:33, 39:36, 39:43, 39:46, 39:53, 39:56, 40:03, 40:06, 40:13, 40:16, 40:23, 40:26, 40:33, 40:36, 40:43, 40:46, 40:53, 40:56, 41:03, 41:06, 41:13, 41:16, 41:23, 41:26, 41:33, 41:36, 41:43, 41:46, 41:53, 41:56, 42:03, 42:06, 42:13, 42:16, 42:23, 42:26, 42:33, 42:36, 42:43, 42:46, 42:53, 42:56, 43:03, 43:06, 43:13, 43:16, 43:23, 43:26, 43:33, 43:36, 43:43, 43:46, 43:53, 43:56, 44:03, 44:06, 44:13, 44:16, 44:23, 44:26, 44:33, 44:36, 44:43, 44:46, 44:53, 44:56, 45:03, 45:06, 45:13, 45:16, 45:23, 45:26, 45:33, 45:36, 45:43, 45:46, 45:53, 45:56, 46:03, 46:06, 46:13, 46:16, 46:23, 46:26, 46:33, 46:36, 46:43, 46:46, 46:53, 46:56, 47:03, 47:06, 47:13, 47:16, 47:23, 47:26, 47:33, 47:36, 47:43, 47:46, 47:53, 47:56, 48:03, 48:06, 48:13, 48:16, 48:23, 48:26, 48:33, 48:36, 48:43, 48:46, 48:53, 48:56, 49:03, 49:06, 49:13, 49:16, 49:23, 49:26, 49:33, 49:36, 49:43, 49:46, 49:53, 49:56, 50:03, 50:06, 50:13, 50:16, 50:23, 50:26, 50:33, 50:36, 50:43, 50:46, 50:53, 50:56, 51:03, 51:06, 51:13, 51:16, 51:23, 51:26, 51:33, 51:36, 51:43, 51:46, 51:53, 51:56, 52:03, 52:06, 52:13, 52:16, 52:23, 52:26, 52:33, 52:36, 52:43, 52:46, 52:53, 52:56, 53:03, 53:06, 53:13, 53:16, 53:23, 53:26, 53:33, 53:36, 53:43, 53:46, 53:53, 53:56, 54:03, 54:06, 54:13, 54:16, 54:23, 54:26, 54:33, 54:36, 54:43, 54:46, 54:53, 54:56, 55:03, 55:06, 55:13, 55:16, 55:23, 55:26, 55:33, 55:36, 55:43, 55:46, 55:53, 55:56, 56:03, 56:06, 56:13, 56:16, 56:23, 56:26, 56:33, 56:36, 56:43, 56:46, 56:53, 56:56, 57:03, 57:06, 57:13, 57:16, 57:23, 57:26, 57:33, 57:36, 57:43, 57:46, 57:53, 57:56, 58:03, 58:06, 58:13, 58:16, 58:23, 58:26, 58:33, 58:36, 58:43, 58:46, 58:53, 58:56, 59:03, 59:06, 59:13, 59:16, 59:23, 59:26, 59:33, 59:36, 59:43, 59:46, 59:53, 59:56, 60:03, 60:06, 60:13, 60:16, 60:23, 60:26, 60:33, 60:36, 60:43, 60:46, 60:53, 60:56, 61:03, 61:06, 61:13, 61:16, 61:23, 61:26, 61:33, 61:36, 61:43, 61:46, 61:53, 61:56, 62:03, 62:06, 62:13, 62:16, 62:23, 62:26, 62:33, 62:36, 62:43, 62:46, 62:53, 62:56, 63:03, 63:06, 63:13, 63:16, 63:23, 63:26, 63:33, 63:36, 63:43, 63:46, 63:53, 63:56, 64:03, 64:06, 64:13, 64:16, 64:23, 64:26, 64:33, 64:36, 64:43, 64:46, 64:53, 64:56, 65:03, 65:06, 65:13, 65:16, 65:23, 65:26, 65:33, 65:36, 65:43, 65:46, 65:53, 65:56, 66:03, 66:06, 66:13, 66:16, 66:23, 66:26, 66:33, 66:36, 66:43, 66:46, 66:53, 66:56, 67:03, 67:06, 67:13, 67:16, 67:23, 67:26, 67:33, 67:36, 67:43, 67:46, 67:53, 67:56, 68:03, 68:06, 68:13, 68:16, 68:23, 68:26, 68:33, 68:36, 68:43, 68:46, 68:53, 68:56, 69:03, 69:06, 69:13, 69:16, 69:23, 69:26, 69:33, 69:36, 69:43, 69:46, 69:53, 69:56, 70:03, 70:06, 70:13, 70:16, 70:23, 70:26, 70:33, 70:36, 70:43, 70:46, 70:53, 70:56, 71:03, 71:06, 71:13, 71:16, 71:23, 71:26, 71:33, 71:36,

PAINT PAINT PAINT

WE have just purchased a full line of Paint, consisting of two famous and excellent brands—Household and T. & C. Our stock includes all colors and shades in quantities from 1-8 to 1 gallon. Be sure and inspect our brands before purchasing.

T. A. HOLT & CO., NORTH ANDOVER Telephone 952-4

4 Phillips Square, Cor. Essex Street

New Advertisements

FOR SALE

A 20 H. P. Boiler, in good condition. Now running in Andover Press office.

LOST

On Feb. 27 in the electric car leaving the transfer station, Lawrence, for Andover at 4 P. M., a SABLE MUFF. Finder please leave at Townsman Office.

WANTED

To buy for CASH all your second-hand Furniture and Carpets. JAMES IRVINE, Tel. 401-12. 311 Common St., Lawrence

CONCORD WAGON FOR SALE

Built by Moyer. Can be seen at A. M. COLBY'S 39 Park Street.

MAY & MONCUR Painters and Decorators

Paper Hanging. Graining, Glazing, Calcimining and Whitewashing. Only best materials used and satisfaction guaranteed. All orders receive prompt attention.

Shop, 40 Park Street ANDOVER.

MRS. C. E. REED

Would be pleased to call the attention of her friends to the fact that she is at the Blakeley Building, Room 22, Lawrence, where she will pay special attention to Toilet Work, including Waxed Hair, Shampooing, Singeing, Treatment of the Scalp, Facial Massage, Vibratory Treatment, Manicure and Pedicure.

ALEXANDER VALENTINE Cabinet Maker

Have your furniture renovated, never mind how dilapidated. I guarantee satisfaction. 17 years experience. Orders for new work given careful attention. Send me a post card. Address 5 SHAWSHEEN ROAD

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Carl F. Hofmann, late of Andover, in said County, machinist, deceased, intestate.

Witness, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Emil Hofmann of Andover, in the County of Essex, without giving a surety on bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lawrence, in said County of Essex, on the eleventh day of March, A. D. 1907, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, a newspaper published in Andover, the last publication to be on one day at least, before said Court.

Witness, Rollin E. Harmon, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-first day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven.

J. T. MAHONEY, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Charles G. Hussey, late of Andover, in said County, operative, deceased, intestate.

Witness, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to George E. Hussey, of Andover, in the County of Essex, without giving a surety on bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Salem, in said County of Essex, on the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1907, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, a newspaper published in Andover, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Rollin E. Harmon, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven.

J. T. MAHONEY, Register.

KEEPING TAB ON THE WORLD

Diplomats Uneasy Over Japanese Anti-American Feeling Following Enactment of Exclusion Act—Utah's Mormon Senator Retains Seat—Bryce Arrives In Washington—Honduras and Nicaragua at War. French Chamber In Favor of Church Leasing Policy. Thaw's Sanity Doubted.

LEGISLATIVE

Smoot in His Own Defense.

Reed Smoot, the Mormon senator from Utah, for the first time spoke to the senate in his own defense after two-thirds of his full term in office had been consumed with a national campaign of the church and reform organizations to have him excluded from the senate on account of his official connection with the Mormon church and alleged polygamous life. He began by explicitly denying the charge that he was not now and never had been a polygamist. "I have never had but one wife," he added, "and she is my present wife." He went on to say that the original Mormon revelation concerning polygamy was never mandatory and that the vast majority of the adherents of his church to the present time had been monogamists. Only one apostle since 1897 had been chosen as a polygamist, and he had entered into the relation before the manifesto of 1890 against the practice. In his opinion, all polygamists should be prosecuted to the law's limit. In closing he said: "I have never taken any oath or obligation, religious or otherwise, which conflicts with my duty as a citizen or as a senator. I owe no allegiance to any church or other organization which in any way interferes with my supreme allegiance in civil affairs to my country, an allegiance which I freely, fully and gladly give."

Next day the report of the committee declaring Smoot not entitled to his seat was rejected by a vote of 42 to 28, nine Republicans joining the Democrats against Smoot and three Democrats standing with the administration for him. It was noted that two members of the committee, Depew and Dooliver, who had signed the report, now changed their minds and voted against it. In the closing debate before the vote Dubois denied the statement made by Knox that polygamy in Utah had ended. He said strong influences were at work and that the president was the open friend of Smoot. He told the Republican side that they had got the Mormon vote, but at the expense of the "moral support of the Christian men and women of the United States." Beveridge said that the millions of petition signers against Smoot expressed the sentiment of a misinformed public, and Foraker said that Smoot had proved a better character than any other senator had a right to claim. Smoot was indeed so good a man that he almost doubted him, having none of the ordinary vices. Smoot's victory is understood to mean his permanent retention in the senate by the Mormon church.

With the president's signature to the new immigration bill the solution of the Japanese exclusion problem in California is made possible through the provision granting authority to the president to exclude Japanese and certain other alien laborers who come to the United States without passports. In the senate the bill had encountered opposition for three days, led chiefly by Tillman, Bacon, Carmack and Culberson, who voiced the opposition of the south to the principle of foreign treaty rights taking precedence over state authority. Senator Carmack arraigned the president for being "harsh and truculent" toward California and pusillanimous toward Japan. He charged the president with speaking softly to a foreign nation and carrying a big stick against his own people. Senator Beveridge was the chief defender of the president's policy. As finally passed the measure received practically the full strength of the Republican senators and was opposed by the Democrats, except that La Follette voted with the Democrats and McHenry with the Republicans.

The conference report on this bill was adopted in the house by a vote of 187 to 101, practically a party division. Immediately after the passage of the bill Mayor Schmitts of San Francisco gave out a statement on the part of the board of education of its willingness to admit Japanese children to the schools of the city, but declared its superior right over a treaty to control the public schools. It was known that this statement had been formally approved by President Roosevelt. The legal proceedings which have been instituted to test the action of the board of education will be dismissed upon motion of the government.

House Backs Big Ships. The motion of Representative Burton (Rep., O.) to cut out the provision for a second \$10,000,000 battleship of the Dreadnought class was voted down 146 to 114 by the house. Burton deprecated the talk about war with Japan and pointed out that as it is now our navy is twice as large as that of Japan. Chairman Tawney (Rep., Minn.) of the appropriations committee, supporting Burton, said that we are now spending more for war than any other nation, the total in 1905 being 87 per cent.

Postal Bill Through House. Carrying an appropriation of over \$200,000,000, which makes it the largest of all the money bills, the post-office appropriation measure passed the house, so altered in regard to the provision for finding the average daily weight of mails, which is the basis for payment to the railroads, as to enable the roads to draw \$5,000,000 more than they would have done. All of the provisions for increasing the pay of 90 per cent of the postal employees were finally left in the bill. As passed it creates a joint commission of three senators and three members to investigate the entire business system of the department, \$75,000 being set aside for the clerical expenses of this work. The bill now goes to the senate.

Tell of Brownsville Plot. The senate committee continued its examination of dismissed negro soldiers as witnesses in regard to the shooting at Brownsville, Tex., last fall, which was laid at their door. William Mapp, a private of Company C, told of overhearing a conversation between a white man in charge of the fort corral and the man who had preceded him in that position, from which it appeared that white citizens had planned to catch a lot of the negro soldiers in Allison's saloon and massacre them. Allison was the former soldier who had started the saloon near the fort to get the trade of the negro soldiers, the other saloons having barred negroes out. Other witnesses testified that when the firing first began it sounded on the side of the fort opposite from the town and that the persons firing rapidly moved around to the town side. Private Harden said he overheard Major Penrose, Major McComb and another man talking and that the stranger remarked that if some soldiers were not put under arrest by 10 o'clock they would "kill every nigger soldier in Fort Brown."

Violation of the Sherman antitrust law. They were fined \$5,000 and costs each by Judge Speer, who administered a severe lecture to the defendants in passing sentence. The fines aggregated \$30,000.

Walker Stole \$385,000 Bonds. Subsequent examination of the accounts of the New Britain (Conn.) Savings bank disclosed that its treasurer, W. F. Walker, had got away with \$385,000 in bonds and that these had been disposed of by Walker at New York so that they could not be recovered legally. Of this amount \$50,000 was from the state Baptist funds. Under pressure of the loss the bank was compelled to suspend. The reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of Walker was then published broadcast.

Evlyn Thaw's Cross Examination. When the trial of Harry Thaw for the murder of Stanford White was renewed, Doctors Evans and Wagner, the alienists for the defense, repeated Thaw's conversation with them. He said he never intended to shoot White, but that Providence had stepped in and directed him. He said he merely wanted to expose White's infamy. His great fear was that the lawyers were in a conspiracy to railroad him to an asylum. After a struggle between opposing counsel the will and codicil made by Thaw on the night of his marriage were admitted in evidence. The testator had thus set apart \$50,000, in the hands of such men as Dr. Parkhurst, Comstock, and others to prosecute Stanford White for having ruined other girls besides Miss Nesbit; also a sum was devoted to prosecute any one suspected of killing Thaw. These provisions were expected to show the unsound condition of the defendant's mind.

A searching and relentless cross examination of Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was begun by District Attorney Jerome Feb. 20. It soon became apparent that the district attorney's intimate knowledge of the young woman's past was drawn in part from a statement from her own mother, Mrs. Holman. His purpose was to undermine the credibility of Mrs. Thaw's previous story on the stand, and in pursuit of this his questions brought the admission that she had continued her intimate relations with White after her first downfall; that she had received money from him regularly and had corresponded with him after Thaw's proposal. She admitted that she came to believe White's statement that all women were secretly unchaste. As the examination proceeded and she was compelled to tell of her meetings with White she broke down and wept convulsively.

SOCIOLICAL

Shonts Favors Profit Sharing. At the dinner of the Iowa Society of New York Theodore P. Shonts, speaking as the new director of the New York transit system, committed himself to the principle of profit sharing with the people. He said his first purpose would be to devise ways and means, even of a temporary character, to relieve the aggravations of the existing congestion. After that he would prepare plans looking into the future and comprehensive enough to provide adequate facilities for the next fifty years of the city's growth. His idea was "that the people and the shareholders should be partners in the benefit to be derived from the execution of such a plan. He had not yet decided whether this sharing of profits would be in the way of fixed rentals, taxation or a percentage of the profit. His belief was that the public cared more for reliable, safe and adequate transportation than for mere reduction of rates.

Chicago's Insanity Great. Dr. Frank Billings, head of the Illinois board of corrections and charities, has told the City club of Chicago that one person in ninety in that city and its suburbs is either crazy or unstable in his mental equilibrium. This means that 25,000 intermittent lunatics are at large in that county. In Illinois one person in every one hundred is unstable mentally, or a total of about 68,000, 12,000 of whom are already in public institutions.

Costly Woman's Clubhouse. The Colony club of New York city opened on Wednesday its \$500,000 home. Membership in this club requires an initiation fee of \$150 and annual dues of \$100. The club house is equipped with swimming pool, gymnasium and an elaborate restaurant service, thus taking rank with the more expensive men's clubs. Unlike its prototype in London, the Colony club will not have smoking rooms.

Professor Thomas on Polygamy. In his new book, "Sex and Society," just from the University of Chicago press, Professor William I. Thomas of the sociological department takes the ground that monogamy exists because it best serves social needs, particularly by assuring to mother and children the undivided interest and providence of the man. But, speaking from the biological standpoint, the professor says that monogamy does not as a rule answer to the highest conditions, since the problematical and elusive elements disappear and the object of attention becomes so familiar that the emotional reactions are qualified.

Turpentine Trust Fined. In Savannah E. D. Shotton and J. F. C. Myers, chairman of the board of directors and vice president of the American Naval Stores company, as individuals, and the S. P. Shotton company, the Patterson-Downing company, the Standard Naval Stores company, and the Belgian company, as corporations forming the turpentine trust, pleaded guilty in the United States court to indictments charging them with conducting a turpentine trust in

violation of the Sherman antitrust law. They were fined \$5,000 and costs each by Judge Speer, who administered a severe lecture to the defendants in passing sentence. The fines aggregated \$30,000.

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GLEANINGS FROM PANAMA CANAL

Stories from Seat of Operations. An Andover Man in Responsible Position

A number of copies of the Daily Star and Herald, published at Panama have been sent to the Townsman by Mrs. Charles L. Carpenter, whose husband holds a responsible position in the building of the Panama canal. Mr. Carpenter is a resident of this town and is a son of Rev. C. Carpenter. He is at present resident engineer on the Colon division of the canal.

The papers contain interesting accounts of the work on the canal and can be relied on as accurate as they are printed on the spot.

The following are clippings taken from the papers:

Of the six thousand Americans and their families on the Zone in the service of the Commission, there has not been a single death from disease during the last three months.

In one of his speeches President Roosevelt said of the work done here: "It isn't an easy work." An earnest student of canal statistics of Culbrena has just discovered what satisfies him that the President told the truth. The report of the division engineer at Culbrena for a short time of the \$25,000 and odd cubic yards of material taken from the Cut during October 215,933 cubic yards were what is called "rock," while the earth amounted to 109,903 cubic yards. In this preponderance of rock the statistician mentioned says what is to him a positive demonstration, that the President studied figures before he spoke and that he knows the nature of the material into which the shovels had to dig most.

Extensive new drives and streets have been planned for Cristobal and work on them will shortly be commenced. The road running around the Columbus statue will be made to connect with a big fifty foot boulevard that will, in a general way, unite the statue, the new station on wharf 11, the new laundry and the Cristobal Commissary Crossing and connecting with this fifty foot Boulevard there are to be two or more thirty foot macadamized streets that will run out to the labor camps out near the big Mount Hope storehouse. To make room for these streets the group of married negro quarters now near the rear of the Cristobal Hotel are to be moved—and as the neighborhood will be improved by the new quarters that have already been decided upon, Cristobal will be with its new streets and its new club building as different from what it now is as its present appearance is to what it was when the Zone Police station was the first American building erected.

The improvements planned and being carried into execution in the vicinity of Dock 11 at Cristobal will so change that entire section as to make it almost unrecognizable even to those that live there. The end of Boulevard nearest to the old statue of Columbus is to be made the berth at which all incoming and outgoing passenger steamers of the Panama Railroad will be handled. On a portion of the still uncovered section of this end of dock 11, there will be erected and opened for use within the next sixty days a very large passenger waiting room. This will be so arranged that incoming passengers may leave the ship immediately after it reaches the wharf in a large, well lighted and cool room, instead of, as now, in the close cabin of a ship moored to a wharf from which all breeze is shut off. Tracks are now being laid so that it will be but a step from the place where the port physician passes a new man to the train waiting to carry him to his destination.

The track department of the Culbrena Division did not allow the coming of President Roosevelt to interfere with its general activity. During October 16,039 feet of new track were laid. One thousand eight hundred and thirty feet were laid with rails previously in use. Six hundred and fifty feet of old Belgian rails were crossed, while 12,166 feet of old track were removed to make way for various improvements.

The funeral car maintained by the Panama Railroad at its terminal has probably been the subject of as many irresponsible and false statements as any two features of the Canal or the Railroad work. A good many former employees have given to their home papers, stories that would seem that a regular train is run daily over the line collecting the bodies of the dead that are then transported at exorbitant rates to the cemeteries. As a matter of fact the only funeral car or train that is permitted on the Panama Railroad is that between Colon and Mount Hope Cemetery, three miles outside the city, that cannot at present be reached from Colon or Cristobal except over the railroad tracks crossing the Fox River. For the use of this car, by those that can afford to pay, the Panama Railroad charges \$5.00, with an additional charge of the same amount for each passenger coach needed to carry the mourners to and from the cemetery. To the poor and those unable to pay, the funeral car is furnished absolutely free, and the newest babe of the poorest black family in Colon is carried to the Mount Hope Cemetery free in exactly the same coach that is available for the use of the rich man that is willing and able to pay for the best the railroad has to offer.

LEGAL-CRIMINAL

The Great Northern Indicted. The federal grand jury at New York returned an indictment against the Great-Northern railroad, of which J. J. Hill is president, for giving rebates to the sugar trust on two counts specifying payments to Lowell M. Palmer, the trust's traffic agent. Following this it was intimated that the United States attorney, Stinson, would now proceed against other railroad corporations concerned in grain and ore rebates as well as sugar and also against the express companies. At the same time Attorney General Bonaparte has instituted suits against a number of railroad companies for violation of the safety appliance law, based upon information secured by the interstate commerce commission.

Milk Frauds in Illinois. A special report of Pure Food Commissioner Jones of Illinois to Governor Deneen and circulated among the legislators reveals the fact that of thirty-five cities investigated every one had milk from unclean and insanitary dairies sold within its limits, while in seventy-six suits the charge of adulteration with formaldehyde was made, in most cases the defendants pleading guilty.

Standard Oil Not Guilty. Pleas of not guilty were formally entered by the Standard Oil company in seven of the eight cases in which the company is under indictment in Chicago on charges of violating the Elkins antirebate law. In the other case a similar plea had already been entered. While no date has been set for the trial, it is expected to begin about the middle of March.

In Findlay, O., Mr. Rockefeller, through J. O. Troup, gave his personal bond in the sum of \$1,000 for appearance at the next term of court to answer to the charge of conspiracy against trade that is now pending in the court there. In addition to Mr. Rockefeller's name, the bond is signed by James O. Troup and J. C. Donnell.

Catholic Lottery Held Up. The postal authorities at Cincinnati have seized letters received there from Dublin, Ireland, containing tickets for a lottery to aid the completion of a Catholic church. Some of the prizes are in cash, the third being for \$1,500.

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GLEANINGS FROM PANAMA CANAL

Stories from Seat of Operations. An Andover Man in Responsible Position

A number of copies of the Daily Star and Herald, published at Panama have been sent to the Townsman by Mrs. Charles L. Carpenter, whose husband holds a responsible position in the building of the Panama canal. Mr. Carpenter is a resident of this town and is a son of Rev. C. Carpenter. He is at present resident engineer on the Colon division of the canal.

The papers contain interesting accounts of the work on the canal and can be relied on as accurate as they are printed on the spot.

The following are clippings taken from the papers:

Of the six thousand Americans and their families on the Zone in the service of the Commission, there has not been a single death from disease during the last three months.

In one of his speeches President Roosevelt said of the work done here: "It isn't an easy work." An earnest student of canal statistics of Culbrena has just discovered what satisfies him that the President told the truth. The report of the division engineer at Culbrena for a short time of the \$25,000 and odd cubic yards of material taken from the Cut during October 215,933 cubic yards were what is called "rock," while the earth amounted to 109,903 cubic yards. In this preponderance of rock the statistician mentioned says what is to him a positive demonstration, that the President studied figures before he spoke and that he knows the nature of the material into which the shovels had to dig most.

Extensive new drives and streets have been planned for Cristobal and work on them will shortly be commenced. The road running around the Columbus statue will be made to connect with a big fifty foot boulevard that will, in a general way, unite the statue, the new station on wharf 11, the new laundry and the Cristobal Commissary Crossing and connecting with this fifty foot Boulevard there are to be two or more thirty foot macadamized streets that will run out to the labor camps out near the big Mount Hope storehouse. To make room for these streets the group of married negro quarters now near the rear of the Cristobal Hotel are to be moved—and as the neighborhood will be improved by the new quarters that have already been decided upon, Cristobal will be with its new streets and its new club building as different from what it now is as its present appearance is to what it was when the Zone Police station was the first American building erected.

The improvements planned and being carried into execution in the vicinity of Dock 11 at Cristobal will so change that entire section as to make it almost unrecognizable even to those that live there. The end of Boulevard nearest to the old statue of Columbus is to be made the berth at which all incoming and outgoing passenger steamers of the Panama Railroad will be handled. On a portion of the still uncovered section of this end of dock 11, there will be erected and opened for use within the next sixty days a very large passenger waiting room. This will be so arranged that incoming passengers may leave the ship immediately after it reaches the wharf in a large, well lighted and cool room, instead of, as now, in the close cabin of a ship moored to a wharf from which all breeze is shut off. Tracks are now being laid so that it will be but a step from the place where the port physician passes a new man to the train waiting to carry him to his destination.

The track department of the Culbrena Division did not allow the coming of President Roosevelt to interfere with its general activity. During October 16,039 feet of new track were laid. One thousand eight hundred and thirty feet were laid with rails previously in use. Six hundred and fifty feet of old Belgian rails were crossed, while 12,166 feet of old track were removed to make way for various improvements.

The funeral car maintained by the Panama Railroad at its terminal has probably been the subject of as many irresponsible and false statements as any two features of the Canal or the Railroad work. A good many former employees have given to their home papers, stories that would seem that a regular train is run daily over the line collecting the bodies of the dead that are then transported at exorbitant rates to the cemeteries. As a matter of fact the only funeral car or train that is permitted on the Panama Railroad is that between Colon and Mount Hope Cemetery, three miles outside the city, that cannot at present be reached from Colon or Cristobal except over the railroad tracks crossing the Fox River. For the use of this car, by those that can afford to pay, the Panama Railroad charges \$5.00, with an additional charge of the same amount for each passenger coach needed to carry the mourners to and from the cemetery. To the poor and those unable to pay, the funeral car is furnished absolutely free, and the newest babe of the poorest black family in Colon is carried to the Mount Hope Cemetery free in exactly the same coach that is available for the use of the rich man that is willing and able to pay for the best the railroad has to offer.

LEGAL-CRIMINAL

The Great Northern Indicted. The federal grand jury at New York returned an indictment against the Great-Northern railroad, of which J. J. Hill is president, for giving rebates to the sugar trust on two counts specifying payments to Lowell M. Palmer, the trust's traffic agent. Following this it was intimated that the United States attorney, Stinson, would now proceed against other railroad corporations concerned in grain and ore rebates as well as sugar and also against the express companies. At the same time Attorney General Bonaparte has instituted suits against a number of railroad companies for violation of the safety appliance law, based upon information secured by the interstate commerce commission.

Milk Frauds in Illinois. A special report of Pure Food Commissioner Jones of Illinois to Governor Deneen and circulated among the legislators reveals the fact that of thirty-five cities investigated every one had milk from unclean and insanitary dairies sold within its limits, while in seventy-six suits the charge of adulteration with formaldehyde was made, in most cases the defendants pleading guilty.

Standard Oil Not Guilty. Pleas of not guilty were formally entered by the Standard Oil company in seven of the eight cases in which the company is under indictment in Chicago on charges of violating the Elkins antirebate law. In the other case a similar plea had already been entered. While no date has been set for the trial, it is expected to begin about the middle of March.

In Findlay, O., Mr. Rockefeller, through J. O. Troup, gave his personal bond in the sum of \$1,000 for appearance at the next term of court to answer to the charge of conspiracy against trade that is now pending in the court there. In addition to Mr. Rockefeller's name, the bond is signed by James O. Troup and J. C. Donnell.

Catholic Lottery Held Up. The postal authorities at Cincinnati have seized letters received there from Dublin, Ireland, containing tickets for a lottery to aid the completion of a Catholic church. Some of the prizes are in cash, the third being for \$1,500.

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Andover Real Estate Agency,

Musgrove Block

For Rent

Nice house on School st., near Abbot Academy, price per month \$50.00

Another one near by, pleasant location only \$25.00

On Bartlet St., modern style house, with modern conveniences, \$25.00

Very pleasant location, cor. Summer and Whittier Sts., conveniences, \$16.00

On Salem St., nice neighborhood, near Phillips Academy buildings and Athletic grounds, third floor apartment, furnished, \$21.00

Quite a modern looking house, good size, all conveniences, on Main street, near the square, nice for summer, only \$50.00

An old fashioned house on Elm street, near the centre, very pleasant surroundings, conveniences, will lease for year, \$350.00

Tenement house in Frye Village, \$5.00

Rents Collected. Estates Cared For. Call or Telephone

ROGERS,

Notary Public, Auctioneering and Insurance Agency, Musgrove Bldg.

W. A. MORTON,**DECORATOR
HAVERHILL**

is prepared to take orders for

...Interior Decorating and Painting...

Andover people are well acquainted with Mr. Morton's work through the decorations of Memorial Hall, Phillips Academy, Andover Theological Seminary, Masonic Hall, Bank building and private residences.

TELEPHONE 519-5

10 Columbia Park, Haverhill

THE PRODUCTS of the Musgrove Bakery are recognized THE BEST. To be convinced, try our BREAD, CAKE or PASTRY.**The MUSGROVE BAKERY
F. P. HIGGINS**

Musgrove Block - Andover

Repair Work

Receives the most prompt and careful attention when brought to us. A high degree of skill obtained by years of experience in the work, coupled with the use of the best tools, enables us to turn out work that is satisfactory to the most exacting customers. You have the satisfaction of knowing that your property is safe in our hands, that no work, however complicated, is beyond our skill, and that our charges will be the lowest consistent with the best workmanship.

J. E. WhitingJeweler and Optician
Andover**A Fair Complexion is Worth Keeping**

If your complexion is worth keeping at all, it's worth keeping well. That's why you should use

**REXALL
Cream of Almonds**

a delightful preparation of the highest efficiency in softening, soothing, healing and preserving the skin. Renders the complexion fresh and free from blemish. Keeps the hands soft and white; absolutely pure, free from all grease or oil—and will not soil clothing.

Sold with the Rexall guarantee—price per bottle, 35c.

W. A. Allen, Ph.G.

Prescription Druggist

Musgrove Block - Andover

The Rexall Store

DRY PINE SLABSSAWED ANY LENGTH,
\$2.00 PER LOAD

Also BIRCH WOOD Cut in Any Length to Suit.

F. E. GLEASON, DEALER IN
Wood, Coal, Hay and Straw**FOR RENT**

Building suitable for manufacturing purposes. Also office rooms on Main street in the Draper Block.

—APPLY TO—

WILLIAM J. BURNS**THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN
ANDOVER, MASS.**

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE ANDOVER PRESS, Limited

JOHN N. COLE

The offices of The Townsman are in the new PRESS BUILDING

MAIN STREET

Entered as 2d-Class Matter at the Andover Post-Office.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1907.

A Word Personal.

Many urgent requests that I should serve as moderator at the coming March meeting, led me to state to several friends recently, that while I would positively decline to enter any contest for the place, I would, if selected by the citizens, be glad to serve them in this position.

Learning within the last few days that this position is desired by at least one other, who has the training and education that should well qualify him for the position, I wish to state that under no circumstances am I a candidate for the position.

JOHN N. COLE.

Appreciated Friendship.

No reference would be made in this column to recent attacks upon the personal character of the writer, indirectly upon the business methods of the Andover Press, had not the press of the State almost universally led us into the position of being deeply grateful for their many kind expressions regarding the affair.

The following clipping, from the Lynn Item, is a sample of what respectable newspapers have been saying:

"Speaker Cole uttered a sentiment that will find response in many quarters, when he said, 'If the time has come when a man in politics must relinquish his business, I shall choose business rather than politics.' The occasion for this remark was the publication of the fact that the Andover Press has done some printing for the United Shoe Machinery Company, and the inference that the Speaker would be influenced in his attitude towards the corporation when legislation touching it was under consideration. The sentiment which it is sought to arouse against business men who are selected as representative citizens in municipal or State offices is pernicious. The tendency of it is to raise up a class of politicians who are in the public service solely for what there is in it for themselves. If those who are active in raising the standard of civic virtue believe that they can best accomplish their purpose by placing in office men who are not engaged in the industrial or commercial activities, and can teach men so, they will find when the work is done that they have failed to reach their ideal. Men like Speaker Cole, who are willing to devote a portion of their time to the public service, cannot afford to cut out their usual means of livelihood or the acquiring of a competence, and if the time ever comes when they must make a choice, they will choose as he will. There is a lot of nonsense that is uttered under the caption of civic reform, civic righteousness, and all that, and we are glad to see the Speaker's sturdy protest."

Editorial Cinders.

For an issue that was fought out seven years ago, our correspondent who stirred up the Main street changes again, discovered considerable life from his own point of view. In this connection it may not be out of place to quote one of Andover's most famous daughters who returned to Andover last summer after a long absence abroad. Looking up Main street she said to a friend, "I thought I should feel very sore when I saw Main street, judging from what I had read about it, but I consider that it has been greatly improved in appearance, by the change in grade." However much any of us may regret the substitution of the automobile for the stage coach, it is rather a thankless task to bemoan that such is the fact.

We have been asked to pick the winning three in the selectmen contest. Here they are: the three men who will best serve the best interests of Andover during the coming year as determined by what has never failed in Andover, the carefully expressed will of the majority. They may not be "your three" or "my three", but they are bound to be the "town's three".

Don't forget to vote upon the license question, and for yourself, your family, and your town vote "No". Andover is always counted in the "no" column—because—only as we are alert and watchful will she be kept there, and only as we do, will the voice be loud enough to be effective. Let it be a rousing negative next Monday.

There is a little too much feeling being stirred up among some of the various candidates for town office. Let the contests be just as strenuous as may be, but don't let them arouse personal feelings so that, what promises in some cases, friendships will be destroyed, and resentment and prejudice will get in control.

Express Appreciation.

The following self explanatory letter has been received this week by the Selectmen:

City of Lawrence

In Common Council,

Jan. 21, 1907.

Resolved:—that we, the City Council of Lawrence, extend to the Citizens of Andover a vote of thanks for their kindness toward us, in allowing us to have a temporary supply of water, thus averting, no doubt, a great deal of probable sickness and death.

Adopted.—

RICHARD J. SHEA,

Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen, Feb. 4, 1907.

Adopted in concurrence,

CORNELIUS J. CORCORAN,

City Clerk.

A true copy,

Attest,

CORNELIUS J. CORCORAN,

City Clerk.

Half Century Milestone

Regardless of boreal blasts and the drifted ways, many old friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Poor called at their home on the afternoon of Feb. 25th to offer congratulations on the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. The rooms were bright with the bloom of daffodils and genestas and several large bunches of carnations added their fragrance to the occasion, while numerous other tributes of tried friendship were received by the worthy pair. But the hearty hand clasp and the weighted words of love were no less precious.

Ah! How good it feels! The hand of an old friend!

A dainty lunch was served by Mrs. John N. Cole and Mrs. Wm. G. Poor, assisted by the Misses Winifred and Jessie E. Poor and Mrs. Wm. A. Trow. The chocolate, Masters Philip Poor Cole and Joseph Victor Poor also lent much assistance.

There were no formal exercises, but an excellent congratulatory poem by Mrs. Anderson was read and several of the good old hymns were sung—hymns more familiar in those years when Mr. and Mrs. Poor were so long a part of the Free Church choir. The family of Rev. Wm. G. Poor also sang a selection. But the occasion was sanctified by the tender prayer of the beloved pastor of the family, Rev. Frederick A. Wilson.

Among the numerous photographs and portraits and other memorials of the half century were several very clear daguerreotypes of the black haired groom and his bonny bride in the year 1857. Two copies of the Andover Advertiser of March 18, 1856, were also shown which appeared the marriage notice and an account of the wedding of Joseph W. Poor of Andover and Abby M. Reynolds of North Andover at the home of William K. Cole in West Boxford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Calvin E. Park, brother of Prof. Park of Andover.

To the kindly words and messages of good will received on Monday may be added the esteem and cordial wishes of many of our readers who recognize with gratitude the wholesomeness and strength and cheer which Mr. and Mrs. Poor have contributed to the life of this good old town.

With heart attuned by friendship,

As a tribute to the solace,

You have spread along my way.

Plans Favorably Received

The plans of the new Free church edifice, designed by McKim, Meade & White of New York were presented to the members of the parish last Monday evening. The plan created a very favorable impression, only two or three people having very serious objections to the style of architecture which is of the old colonial type. There was much informal talk and questions answered, and it was decided to adjourn until the arrival of a new drawing of the front of the church, with clock and bell tower, and improved porch. This is now on exhibition and is greatly admired by everyone who has seen it. The general comment of people in town is that the church building will not be only an edifice for the members, but an architectural addition and lasting monument to the town. The interior arrangements are pronounced by everyone to be as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them. It is expected that the plans will be accepted at the next meeting, which will probably be held Monday evening, March 11.

The pencil sketch of the new church is now on view in the window of Lowe, the druggist.

Ladies' Night

Washington's Birthday was fittingly observed at the rooms of the Andover club last Friday evening when the ladies were entertained at a very pretty party. The club rooms were decorated with white and blue bunting and streamers in keeping with the occasion and at no previous occasion have the rooms looked so charming and inviting.

The entertainment of the evening consisted of cards and dancing, music for the latter being furnished by "Thomes" orchestra. During the evening dainty refreshments were served by Caterer Rhodes. The committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of Dr. Hiland F. Holt, Dr. A. E. Hulme, Frank H. Messer, Charles L. White and Frank H. Hardy.

Lecture on Ireland

Rev. J. Edgar Park of the West church gave his lecture on Ireland before a large audience in the Free church vestry last Friday evening. That it paid to postpone the lecture from Tuesday evening was evidenced by the larger audience than was present on the previous evening. The lecturer held his audience with rapid attention all during the lecture and his many witticisms on the people of Ireland kept his hearers in a very joyous mood. His familiarity with the country easily gave him the advantage of telling much of greater interest than could be told by a visitor.

The stereopticon slides were exceptionally good and added much to the pleasure of the evening.

Advertised Letters.

Unclaimed letters, Feb. 25, 1907.

Ash, Robert H. Laird, Mrs. W. Palmer, Edwin J. Pemberton, Sarah Rushworth, Sarah White, E. E. Williams, Henry F. Williams, P. M.

PAINT & FACTS

It Wears Best. It Looks Best. It Costs the Least in the End. It Gives the Best Results.

LOWE BROS.' High Standard PAINTS

Gives Best Results.

In All Qualities.

Treat Hardware & Supply Co.

Brechin Block.

Essex Street.

Lawrence.

The Political Situation

On next Monday the annual town meeting and election of officers will occur and if present indications can be taken as a criterion, the voting this year will be heavier than at any of the recent elections.

With seven candidates for selectman in the field and each of them being backed by their many friends who are working hard, it looks as though the voting would be close.

Two members of the present board, Samuel H. Bailey and Walter S. Donald, are candidates for re-election, but B. Frank Smith, who has served as chairman of the board for the past five years, will not run for office and this vacancy makes a place certain for one of the new candidates, should the two present selectmen win.

The contest for highway surveyor, also promises to be one of the interesting features of the election, the present incumbent, Joseph T. Lovejoy, being opposed by Milo H. Gould and William S. Ronan.

There is also another contest which is interesting the citizens. This is for the school committee and there are four candidates for the three positions on the board. Mrs. J. A. Morrill would not allow her name to be used this year and Arthur T. Boutwell and Dr. John P. Torrey announced their candidacy for the office. Those running for re-election are William A. Trow and Mrs. Lizzie A. Wilson.

The polls will be opened at 6 o'clock and as usual will probably close about two.

The election officers will be as follows: Warden, William A. Allen; deputy warden, William B. Cheever; clerk, D. J. Moynihan; inspector, Louis A. Dane; inspector, William J. Blatchford, Ray Harold Cole, Charles Henry Flanders, James A. Gilmartin, Timothy A. Hickey, Eugene I. Hardy, Everett C. Hilton, James F. Ramsey, John F. Robinson, Charles Robinson, John Stuart Stack, Edward Sturges, John P. West, Frank E. Wright, Frederick H. Ruffey, John Burke, James H. Caffrey, Thomas F. Gill, Hersey E. Kendall, Hugh P. McGovern, John A. O'Donnell, Maynard W. Stevenson. A total of 31 names has been added to the voting list this spring and there is now a grand total of 1883 names on the voting list.

A Large Registration

The following names were added to the voting list at a meeting of the Registrar of Voters held in the town hall, on Saturday, Feb. 23: Archie W. Blatchford, Ray Harold Cole, Charles Henry Flanders, James A. Gilmartin, Timothy A. Hickey, Eugene I. Hardy, Everett C. Hilton, James F. Ramsey, John F. Robinson, Charles Robinson, John Stuart Stack, Edward Sturges, John P. West, Frank E. Wright, Frederick H. Ruffey, John Burke, James H. Caffrey, Thomas F. Gill, Hersey E. Kendall, Hugh P. McGovern, John A. O'Donnell, Maynard W. Stevenson. A total of 31 names has been added to the voting list this spring and there is now a grand total of 1883 names on the voting list.

A Longfellow Social.

The entire program at the social held in the Free church vestry last evening was devoted to the celebrated poet, Henry W. Longfellow. The entertainment consisted of readings from "The Courtship of Miles Standish," interspersed with tableaux, the scenes being taken from the most important parts of the beautiful poem. The characters were impersonated by the following: Miles Standish, Milo H. Gould; Priscilla Mira Wilson; John Alden, Roy W. Lindsay. The poem was read by Misses Jean David and Annie Smart.

A quartet consisting of Miss Mary Stott, Miss Jean Dundas, William Scott and William M. Coutts rendered some of Longfellow's poems which have been set to music.

Stuart J. Smith, son of Selectman and Mrs. B. Frank Smith has just been appointed agent of the Ray Mills, Franklin, Mass. This is one of the group of the American Woolen company mills.

Candidate for Moderator

To the Editor of the Townsman:—

I have been requested to offer my services in the office of moderator, Mr. Poor having refused to act as such officer again, and Mr. Cole declining to accept the honor. Accordingly, I should be pleased to serve in the foregoing capacity, should it meet the approval of my fellow-citizens.

I will modestly say that I was graduated from the Boston University Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; am a member of the Massachusetts Bar; and have devoted particular attention to the study of Constitutional Law.

I give my assurance to the citizens of Andover that, if elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with courtesy, firmness, despatch, and impartiality.

HARRY A. RAMSDELL.

More Candidates

Since the last issue of the Townsman, three more citizens have announced their intentions to become candidates for political office. John S. Robinson, who has been a candidate for auditor, but was defeated, has again filed nomination papers for that office. George F. Mears, at present a constable, seeks nomination, and James Napier has taken out papers for the same office.

Letter.

To the Editor of the Townsman:—

An editorial in the last issue of the Townsman says that the law under which an appropriation for a school physician is called for "evidently contemplated that through the consideration of the appropriation, there would be a sort of referendum upon the question. To vote an appropriation at the coming Meeting then is to approve the idea of a school physician. Does Andover need this new fad?"

The bill which passed the Legislature and became a State law last September reads as follows (I have italicized three words): "The school committee of every city and town in the commonwealth shall appoint one or more school physicians, etc. . . . provided, however, that in cities wherein the Board of Health is already maintaining or shall hereafter maintain substantially such medical inspection as this Act requires, the Board of Health shall appoint and assign the school physician."

The question then which will come before the Town Meeting is not, I submit, as to whether we shall have a school physician, but as to his salary, and whether he shall be appointed by the School Committee or by the Board of Health. For I cannot but think we are now required by law to maintain one or more school physicians.

FREDERIC PALMER.

Hearing on Liquor Case

On last Saturday afternoon a hearing was held in the police office in connection with the liquor raid which was made at the office of T. E. Wright some time ago, when two barrels of whiskey were seized. Officers Jaquith and Mears made the raid and took the liquor to the police station. The seizure was made owing to the fact that the goods were sent here by a mistake of the shippers.

The necessary advertising was done by the local authorities but no one claimed the goods and both barrels will be sent to Chief Shaw of the state police.

All the citizens of Andover are invited to the rooms of the Andover Club to-night at eight o'clock when the annual discussion of the Town Warrant will take place.

UNTIL APRIL FIRST

We Will Give 20 PER CENT.

DISCOUNT on GAS RANGES

Order now and save one-fifth of the price of the range

LAWRENCE GAS CO.

MUSGROVE BLOCK

REID & HUGHES CO.

Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c—None Higher

Last Call for Big Bargains

In Winter Coats for Women, Misses and Children

One Lot \$15.00 Black Coats That Came Too Late, Now \$8.98

Women's Dressy Black Coats

48 inches long, full cut, loose fitting, of fine all wool Venetian cloth, satin lined throughout, neatly trimmed over shoulders with black silk braid—A lot of Coats that were promised for January delivery, made to retail for \$15 each—Take them now, fresh and new at

\$8.98

\$6.98 Coats for \$2.98

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THE BOSTON STORE

Obituary.

DANIEL SULLIVAN

Daniel Sullivan passed away at his home, 16 Morton street, Sunday, at the age of 70 years. Deceased was one of the oldest residents of Andover. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Augustine's church. Burial was in St. Augustine's cemetery.

Besides a wife, Mary, the deceased is survived by three sons, John C. of Stoneham, and Patrick and Michael of Andover and two daughters, Nellie and Mary, also of this town.

In Andover, Sunday, February 24, Daniel Sullivan, aged 70 years. Funeral Tuesday, interment in St. Augustine's cemetery.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS

Benjamin Williams, a resident of Lawrence, but well known in this town, passed away at his home on Dorchester street, on last Saturday, at the age of 85 years, 5 months and 11 days. He was prominently identified in the Odd Fellows and the services of that organization were conducted at the funeral which was held on Tuesday afternoon. Interment was in Spring Grove cemetery.

Mr. Williams is survived by a wife who is a daughter of the late Henry S. Hayward, of Porter Road.

MRS. ELIZA FLEMING.

One of the oldest and best known residents of Andover, Mrs. Eliza Fleming, passed away at the home of relatives in Gloucester on Sunday, February 24th, after a long illness. She was a native of Scotland but has lived in Andover for many years. She worked in the factory of Smith & Dove for a long time but owing to her age was compelled to retire a few years ago and since that time she has resided with relatives here and in Gloucester. Her age was 70 years.

The funeral was held from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Isabella McLaughlin, on Red Spring Road, the services being conducted by Rev. F. A. Wilson. Interment took place in Spring Grove cemetery.

MRS. ANNIE CALLUM FREEMAN

Mrs. Annie Callum Freeman passed away at her home in Chelsea, on last Friday, February 22, at the age of 69 years. She was well known in this town where she visited relatives. She was a native of Scotland, but has resided in this country for many years. Mrs. Freeman is survived by her husband, one son, Fred, and one daughter, Annette; besides two brothers, John B. Callum of this town, Andrew Callum of Lunenburg, and one sister, Mrs. Hugh Kydd of this town. The funeral was held on Sunday from Christ church, Rev. Mr. Palmer officiating. The choir rendered "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and "Abide With Me." Interment was in Christ church cemetery.

Punchard Alumni Meeting

There was a large attendance at the annual meeting of the Punchard Alumni Association which was held in Punchard hall on last Friday evening. The reports of the various officers and committees were read and approved after which the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, Chester Abbott; vice president, Henry A. Bodwell, John V. Holt, William C. Bliss; secretary, Miss Beattie P. Goldsmith; treasurer, Walter Thompson; executive committee, A. W. Lowe, Miss Edith Hunter and Miss Annie Wakefield.

It was voted to hold the June reception as usual and after discussion it was decided to increase the annual dues from 50 to 75 cents so that a supper can be added as a feature of the annual meeting.

The dramatic club of the senior class then presented "The Rice Pudding" which they had so successfully given at a previous date and it was greatly enjoyed.

The remainder of the evening was then spent in dancing, the music being furnished by Curran's orchestra.

Punchard Juniors Entertain

The Junior class at Punchard entertained the members of the school and a few invited guests at a Washington's birthday party on last Thursday. The members of the class took the parts of several characters in the stories of Washington's life. Martha Washington was present and served tea, while George introduced his friends. Miss Evelyn Byrd gave a very interesting account of a trip to Mr. Vernon, Lord Fairfax described the boyhood homes of Washington and Bettie Washington told of his early life. Billy Lee, the slave, was there to assist his master. The exercises closed by dancing the minuett in which Miss Bertha Higgins assisted.

The cast of characters was as follows: Martha Washington, Lillian Stack; George Washington, Alexander Morrison; Miss Evelyn Byrd, Miss Jennie Coyne; Nellie Austin, Dorothy Kaye; Billy Lee, Roy Hardy; Lord Fairfax, Harold Marland; Bettie Washington, Helen Davies.

Birthday Party

Mrs. Benjamin Cheever, for many years a resident of Andover, celebrated her seventy-eighth birthday Wednesday, Feb. 27, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph B. Perry, in Stoneham. About twenty-five relatives and friends were present, among whom from Andover were her sons, Samuel O., George F., and William B. Cheever, and their wives; also, Mrs. Henrietta Knowles, Mrs. Francis Holt, Mrs. Ruth Emerson, Mrs. James Hovey and her two daughters, Mrs. James White and Mrs. Charles Annis of Stoneham. A few gifts including flowers and money helped make the occasion one to be remembered.

ART GALLERY DEDICATED

The John-Esther Memorial Building Formally Opened to Public with Addresses and Reception.

The John-Esther gallery at Abbot Academy was formally opened Tuesday evening, marking an important epoch in the history of the ancient institution.

The building and the art collection which it was intended to receive are the gift of the late Esther Smith Byers of New York City and the gift has been designated by the academy authorities "the John-Esther gallery" as a memorial to Mrs. Byers and her husband.

The building was erected at an expense of \$40,000 and the collection of pictures, bronzes and statuary which

"As waves in stiller waters,
As stars in noonday skies,
All that wakes to noble action
In his noon of calmness lies."

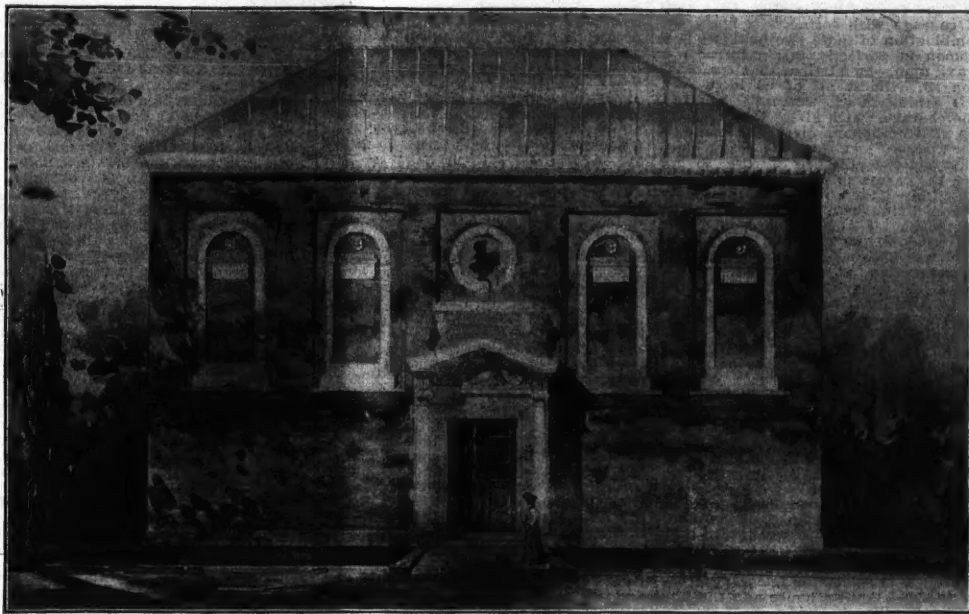
Wherever struggled labor,
Wherever groans a slave—
Wherever rise the peoples,
Wherever sinks a throne,
The throbbing heart of Freedom finds
An answer in his own.

"Knight of a better era,
Without reproach or fear!
Said I not well that Bayards
And Sidneys still are here?"

beauty, make him the most conspicuous and influential and inspiring model for all our youth. President Eliot of Harvard. (Applause.)

President Eliot's Address

Mr. President, Students of the Academy, Ladies and Gentlemen:
The president of the board of trustees has given an altogether too partial account of the services which I have had the great privilege of rendering to the cause of education in our country during an unusually long period of service as president of Harvard University. He seems to be—but per-



THE JOHN-ESTHER GALLERY.

Dr. Merriam's Remarks

Ladies and gentlemen: On behalf of the trustees of Abbot Academy and its teachers, we cordially welcome you here—the trustees, the faculty, and students of the Theological Seminary and Phillips Academy, the teachers and some of the pupils from the public schools, officers of the town of Andover, residents and visitors therein, I believe the ministers of the town, the alumnae of this Academy, and representatives of similar institutions elsewhere. It is a thoroughly representative congregation of this old and beloved town of Andover. We cordially welcome you here to these exercises and to this pleasant call. The object of our gathering is very simple and requires only a very brief and simple statement. In March, 1904, Mrs. John Byers, a well known resident from a well-known family of Andover, with that fine generosity and public spirit which is characteristic of the best type of New England womanhood, gave by her will to the trustees of Abbot Academy her collection of paintings, engravings, bronzes, and other works of art, and with them forty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting on land belonging to the Academy a fireproof building to contain these objects and others that might from time to time be added to them in the future.

This thoughtful and noble gift was accepted by the trustees and they immediately made preparations for carrying out the donor's desire. They selected as architects Messrs. Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul of Boston, under whose directions a very careful and full study was made of the different locations and plans for the purpose of the building, determined upon at the end of Abbot hall, between that and School street, which has the great advantage of being accessible both to the teachers and pupils of this Academy, and to the people of the town of Andover. Plans and specifications of the building were carefully drawn and the contract was made with Messrs. Willcutt Sons Co. of Boston. Last spring the building was begun and has been carried forward steadily and successfully until now it is completely finished and furnished in every way. We are here to celebrate in a simple fashion the opening and dedication of the building and its contents.

While the building and the objects that are within it are the property of Abbot Academy, the generous donor, with a gracious design, provided that the people of the town of Andover, residents therein, as well as the scholars and students, should have access to the building and should view these pictures and other works and others that might from time to time be added to them, under such rules and regulations as should be prescribed by the trustees of the Academy. You will see, therefore, that this ancient and beautiful town, the seat for over a century of famous educational institutions, has a real interest in this building; and the people in the town were borne in mind in its construction and arrangement as well as the pupils and teachers of the Academy. I may say here that the building—the gallery—will be open to the public tomorrow afternoon from two until five o'clock and next Saturday from two until five o'clock, and every Saturday thereafter for the present at the same hours.

When we were thinking for some one who should speak to us tonight we thought of only one man who, if we could get him, would give to this happy occasion its highest possible distinction. In the midst of many engagements and many arduous duties, he has come to us here tonight, and we are grateful to him for coming. He has peculiar qualifications to speak to a gathering like this. Not only has he been for almost thirty years the wise, masterful and illuminating head of our greatest and oldest university, but he has also been the foremost leader and most influential leader in that great, that prodigious movement which has been going on in every department of education during the same period. His enthusiasm for humanity, the wisdom and sincerity of his convictions, his intense but discriminating patriotism, his zeal for justice, his love of truth and of

happens not unnaturally so—partial to a veteran. He is a veteran himself, and a veteran in this same service. The old man has great advantages. He looks back over a long experience, and the view of the past sheds light upon the future. And possibly he has been into good many combats before, and is therefore prepared for another. He has the advantage of looking back not only upon the contentions but on his feelings on the day after the battle, and that is a very instructive sort of remembrance—to remember just how one felt after the fight when perhaps he was going to live again on peaceful terms with his opponents.

But I confess that on this occasion I feel an unusual diffidence and distress, because I am so singularly uninformed about the education of girls, and because I never had a daughter myself, and have only very lately come to be instructed by my grand daughters. However, I am not ungrateful for the large profit which I have derived from their instruction. About eighteen months ago I gave an address to the new-comers at Harvard University, the men who were just joining Harvard. They were of various ages, all the way from seventeen to eighteen, up to twenty-four and twenty-five—and even older than that. At that time I took as my subject, "The Durable Satisfaction of Life." Well, I had seen a great stream of youth of that sort going through the university for more than fifty years, for it was more than fifty years since I entered Harvard as a student myself, and a study of that stream—my contemporaries, their sons, and their grandsons—had made me feel pretty sure what the durable satisfactions of life turned out to be for men of that sort, privileged men, highly trained men, and men who went out into life into careers which were in the main intellectual instead of manual. I want to speak tonight about the durable satisfactions of life for women, but I am not so sure of my ground.

There are many differences between the satisfactions to which women may aspire and those to which men may aspire, but I believe that the fundamental and durable satisfactions are in many respects similar. For a young man, and I think for a young woman, too, the first essential when one is looking forward to durable satisfaction throughout life is health. That is the fundamental of all future success, of future happiness, of domestic joy, of satisfactory public service—health. I remember saying to the young men that I hoped every one of them would be clean, wholesome, vigorous animal—that of every one of them, and of course much more. Now I believe that to be the foundation of a happy career for a young man, to be clean, wholesome, alert, strong body. But is it the same kind of vigor? Is it the same sort of strength? Not altogether. The strong man is apt to be large framed. He is a muscular man. His body is heavy, compact, and tough. There is something as different in the woman who is equally vigorous and equally healthy. In the woman there is more roundness, grace, vivacity, and quickness perhaps. There is less weight. In the woman's body as in the woman's heart there is an element of delicateness, tenderness, and softness. We do not find these qualities so often in the strong and vigorous man. Therefore the training of the healthy, serviceable body for women is different from that of men; and I do not doubt that in this very academy that difference is perceived and observed, followed and put into practice. But still the object in view is bodily health, strength and vigor.

But there is one kind of vigor that men and women need just alike, the vigor and health of the nervous system, that vigor which enables both men and women to bear stress, to bear fatigue. It is the same quality in both. It gives to the man or woman calmness, steadiness, quietness in danger, a delightful serenity which goes deep but which rests on well-strung, orderly, calm nerves. We sometimes imagine that only men need this kind of steadiness in danger and calmness under shocks and surprises, that men only have "presence of mind", as it is called. But this is a grievous mistake.

Continued on Page 5.

REPORT OF SECRETARY

Andover Village Improvement Society Completes Another Successful Year

Report of the Secretary of the Andover Village Improvement Society for the year ending Feb. 11, 1907.

For the first time since the organization of the A. V. I. S., the report of the Secretary is submitted to the members directly through the Townsman instead of being first presented at the annual meeting.

The directors have felt for several years that the date of our annual meeting was an unfortunate one. Coming as it has in one of the coldest and stormiest months of the year, which also brings the birthday of St. Valentine, as well as that of Washington and Lincoln, we have often found after arranging for an especially interesting evening, that we were conducting with social functions, arranged for some of the coldest dates, which would seriously lessen our attendance. One year, that of the great snow storm of 1899, it was impossible for anyone to get to the hall and the meeting was held one month later, in March. Another year after inviting an interesting speaker from Boston we had an audience of only 15 persons, largely owing to the prevalence of influenza, a disagreeable storm and icy streets.

Recalling these past experiences we decided to call a meeting of the Society on Nov. 12, 1906, for the purpose of testing the sentiment of the members in regard to a change. It was then unanimously voted to change the time of the annual meeting to the second Monday in November. It was also voted to have the present financial year close, as usual, on the second Monday in February; the reports of the Treasurer and Secretary to be submitted through the columns of the Townsman; the next annual meeting of the Society to be held in November, 1907, when another financial year closes. The present officers to serve until others shall be elected, in accordance with our by-laws.

Our chief work of improvement in the last season has been at The Ledges in continuation of the work begun last year. The large stones which had lain for many years south of the road were removed, and in order to drain that portion effectively, eighteen feet of ten-inch tile were laid, which is to connect with a drain across the street, promised by the highway surveyor, but as yet unbuilt.

More than one hundred loads of loam and filling were used on both portions, and a bed made beside the wall on the southern end, which will be planted with shrubs in the spring.

About the ledges we shall plant the moss pink, (phlox subulata). Three Norway planes have been set here. Shrubs of mountain laurel, and several varieties of Cornus have also been planted.

The grass has grown well and has been cut several times. The place will grow in beauty year by year. As in years past flower seeds were furnished to all children desiring them, for one cent per packet, and prizes offered for the best gardens.

We also gave gladiolus bulbs to all the children who had received any prize the previous year.

One or two visitors to the gardens reported lack of interest on the part of the children, but this was not the general verdict. Others have become so interested in the children of certain sections that they begged to be given the same ground again, and find great pleasure in the work.

How have some of the children struggled to make and keep a garden may be imagined by the stories told by the visitors—sometimes it is of a garden which had been a creditable effort wrecked by a load of boxes for firewood being thrown over the fence and of the season; or of the little boy whose garden consisted of four nasturtium plants which he carefully transplanted to a new bed when his family changed their abode. They grew and flourished and he received a deserved gratuity.

After describing the condition of the garden says "Faithful and hard work under unpleasant surroundings. New bed made in hard ground of untidy back yard. Soil carried in coal hod by

Two children, Roy Flint and Anna Bursley, who had taken first prizes for two consecutive seasons, were not eligible for the same again this season, although having good gardens, but will be rewarded by bulbs another spring. I am told that Roy Flint is the only one of the children who has won a prize from his garden to the Flower Mission, and wish his example might prove contagious.

So many good gardens were found that it was thought advisable to increase the number of prizes and gratuities although by so doing we do not establish a precedent, but feel that we can return to the old method another season.

The report of the visitor to the Ballard Vale gardens is especially complete and interesting and I give her concluding comments as follows:

"Some light on the tragic happening which occasionally wrings the hearts of the children who are striving for the prizes."

"My list contained 41 names, ten of these made no attempt at gardens, although a few seeds were planted."

"Garden was twice planted and twice scratched up by hens. One destroyed by cows, one by goats when in a flourishing condition. One came to nothing, being planted too late because of removal to a new home. Four were neglected after being well started. The rest were well worth visiting. In almost every case the weeds were kept out entirely, and the beds kept watered so that the plants grew and blossomed profusely. The chief fault was over-crowding, planting the seeds too near together, which caused the lower leaves to decay and gave the beds an untidy look. I was happily surprised to find such good work."

Continued on Page 7.

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Art Gallery Dedicated

Continued from Page 5

These admirable qualities should be as highly developed in young women as in young men.

And there is another quality that I mean courage. Sometimes I think that the courage of big, strong, athletic men, developed perhaps in sports that are rough and in exposures of various kinds, is of very inferior quality. It is a much commoner quality than the courage which comes with tenderness and weakness and frailty even. Many a time I have seen in a woman a courage which has seemed to me very superior to that which men show in strife and in battle. It is the courage that comes with gentleness, the courage which Napoleon called "the two o'clock in the morning courage." It is the courage which works in solitude, the courage which exhibits itself in a woman is perfectly fascinating for a brave man,—he admires that combination so. Almost all of us have seen this exhibition of womanly courage. The courage which kisses the child dying of a malignant disease, a contagious disease, just that the dying child may feel the presence of the loving one, the caressing one.

I admired the courage of the lonely woman living with her husband in the lighthouse all alone. She looked out the window one morning when the wind was blowing a gale and the thermometer was at zero. She saw a wreck just under the light house at the right. One mast was over the side and three men, out there in that zero temperature, were clinging to the other mast. Her question was, "Shall I wake up my husband? If he goes on sleeping for a half hour, that man will be dead and he need not wake him. If I wake him, he will go out into that raging tempest." She did wake him and saw him struggle, saw him make a mortal effort to get those three half-frozen men. There is resolution; there is the highest kind of bravery and self-sacrifice, seeing more courage and resolution in the woman than the man, her husband, needed to go out into that frozen sea. We know what the courage of the nurse is. We know how she goes on a telephone or telegraphic order to the unknown house and the unknown family, knowing nothing of what she is to find in the house of danger. So I say that courage is a necessary element in the highest type of female character; and it is a captivating element, one that wins the admiration and respect of men and women alike. This courage, this womanly courage, knows neither roughness, nor recklessness, nor cruelty. It is the highest type of courage. But that rests all of it, on a sound nervous system.

Now let me turn to other sources of fundamental satisfaction. The bodily basis is the foundation for all other satisfactions in life. The privilege which you here enjoy is the greatest of human privileges in this world; namely, you have the privilege of long training, of the best use of the long human infancy, the great characteristic of the human species. And this long training is going to enable you to live a life whose interests, whose labor are largely intellectual and not manual. Or at least, if you follow manual labor, it will be the kind of manual labor which demands a high type of intellectual exercise. I believe there is no higher privilege in the world for a boy or girl than that, and therefore to secure the durable satisfactions of life we need to look well to the intellectual training which this great privilege affords us. It comes to us in most instances from our parents, or other devoted friends. Sometimes there are boys and girls, young boys and girls, who have the astonishing capacity of being able to learn their training while they are getting their training. But in the main it comes to us as the gift of our parents or the gift of loving friends.

Now here we see clearly that there is a difference between the prospect of intellectual labor, intellectual service for man and for woman. There is a difference in the work they look forward to, and therefore there should be a difference in the training which is to prepare them for their special work. Nevertheless there are vastly more resemblances than differences in the proper training of the two sexes. This has been worked out by the experience of the last two generations in schools and colleges which train men and women, not necessarily together, sometimes together but oftentimes in the eastern part of our country in different institutions on some similar plans of study. I find, however, that there are emphases which should be placed on the different parts of the course of study for the two sexes,—that one part should be developed more than the other, for boys on the one hand and for girls on the other. And for women in general we do not have throughout the whole long course of education a guidance determining the intellectual career when education ceases and the person educated goes out into life,—the intellectual career; that is, in the common sense, the professional career, the artistic career. Nevertheless, the end to be got out of the long education, so far as mental training goes, is the same for both sexes. It is the power of intense mental application; it is the power of consecutive application not five minutes or ten minutes at a time but hours and hours at a time,—the faculty of intense, concentrated application. It is a common-place to say that the object of education is not information but power. And this is an emphatic fact in the education of women.

And yet there are changes in the modern education compared with the ancient which have been rather unfavorable to the intelligent education of women in our age. I refer to the fact that in all the higher education,—that is, education which runs from fourteen to twenty-four years of age,—there has come in a large amount of training for skill, not for training for the mental skill which means power of concentrated application but training for the skill of the senses, of the eye, the ear and fingers. And this is a new kind of training which women should welcome in the highest degree. It is something singularly fit for them; it is quite as good for them as it is for men. Of course, the particular skills may be different. I see throughout the university for instance, a great variety of mental skill acquired by students in the different departments of instruction. It is a comparatively new phenomena in the higher education. Formerly it required only the skill of the linguist, skill in analysis, in philosophy, the skill of memory, the skill of discrimination, skill in the use

of the dictionary and grammar. Even so lately as when I was in college, that was almost the only kind of skill which could there be acquired. Now infinite diversity of skill, of the eye, ear, finger, or arm, or hand, may be acquired at the university at the college, at the professional school.

What are some of these skills? Let me speak of them. First, there is the skill of the laboratory student. It matters little whether it be in chemistry, physics or biology. Each has its peculiar skill. But they all must obtain a large, ready skill of the eye, ear, finger or hand. Consider the physicist and variety of skill that physicians or surgeons acquire in this day. It seems almost impossible to impart this skill to young men in four years of steady labor, such a variety of skill with his hands, eyes, and ears the physician acquires. In all the laboratory work of the university there comes in this large amount of acquired personal skill, and it is perfectly astonishing to see how some single little bit of skill may make the career of a man in any of the sciences. I have seen a young surgeon in Boston who can feel more with his forefinger than any other surgeon in New England. He has that one faculty that he can reach farther and feel more with his forefinger than anybody else. That it is which has contributed greatly to make him a very distinguished practitioner and a very successful surgeon. Skill is by young men despised no longer as a result of university or college training. Its results are too important to be despised. Moreover there is a great deal of intellectual faculty, a high degree of eye skill or ear skill or finger skill, is through our senses, our trained and developed senses that we establish the foundations of our knowledge. It is the same faculty in man or woman, and it has the same value in any life for man or woman.

But now are there not some directions in which this power is more to be used, to attend, to apply oneself, and this power of observation and skill of the senses—are there not some directions in which these things may be applied by women? Men do not so much need to follow out and apply. I think that the first and the most correct will mention is the application of all these powers to develop the sense of the beautiful. That is the source of the most durable satisfactions in life—the sense of the beautiful, the power to enjoy—that lasts all through life. The sense of the beautiful comes from the sense of the eye and the ear and the touch. And surely there is no limit to the extent to which women should develop and train this sense of beauty. How do we do it? What are our means and facilities for developing this admirable sense of the beautiful? The first means is the study of the heavens; the study of the sky by day, the sun rising and setting, the floating clouds, the clouds driven by the wind—the sun, the green of summer, the infinite variety of color and form which the observation of the heavens and the earth put before us. The landscape is another mode of training the sense of beauty. You have been living in one of the most beautiful parts of our country; you have learned to love these scenes around Andover Hills. You have learned to love the changing seasons; you have learned to love the aspects of the heavens, which from this hill you see so far and wide; and this is a perpetual and ever-growing delight—a durable satisfaction in the heavens and the landscape. Man adds infinite variety of beauty to the landscape. The great expanses of unbroken forests are monotonous. They are one. The observer who is all the time surrounded by the woods longs for the clearing. Man introduces great variety of beauty into the landscape, though sometimes they harm the landscape. Then there is architecture. This is first and last among all peoples. What a happiness it is to pass a noble building every day on the way to school! What a happiness to live in a beautiful cottage! There is a farm house in New England where the elms overshadow the house and the maples are planted along the drive way! What a happiness to be out there where there is so much to enliven the scene! But man's works bring out the real natural beauties of a scene.

The occasion which brings us together reminds us of another means of training the sense of beauty. Collections, museums, collected objects of beauty spread and set forth for our delight. These are means of great value for the development of this exquisite pleasure in the beautiful. Paintings, sculpture, prints, casts, drawings, all contribute to this purpose. And they remind me to say that the study and practice of drawing is not sufficiently developed in the men of our schools and colleges. I know not how it may be here, but in almost all our schools drawing is taught to the younger classes and is abandoned by the older ones; so that in my field of observation thousands of young men come to college from the best secondary schools without having any capacity for drawing. And yet to use the hands and the eyes in drawing is to have the acquisition of another language or mode of speech. It is a new mode of representation and communication, and it is astonishing that the American people, so devoted to the mechanic arts, have failed to perceive the training value of drawing for all men and women who deal with instruments of precision, who need to learn accurate and just observation.

Perhaps I have dealt sufficiently with the intellectual means of establishing durable satisfactions in life. These means are not all work by any means. Many of them are plays. Many of them are richly described in pleasures. The only thing to be observed about this aspect of my subject is that plays should be incidental, that pleasures should be recesses from labor. When pleasures are the main object of life, such satisfaction as they yield will contribute to this purpose, and many young men looking forward to the time when they should have all the pleasures, luxuries, and sport which money could command. They never arrived at any goal of satisfaction, for they never arrived at a real content. The pleasures are to be a rest, a touch, a pleasure, innocent pleasure even, will not yield durable satisfaction in life if made a business, if made the main object. Plays must be incidental. Then they are thoroughly good; then they are refreshing, recreation; then they enable us to begin in a new way the stress of labor and anxiety and care.

But have I yet touched the main sources of the durable satisfactions of life? I have not said a word about those satisfactions which to every woman are the most durable. The satisfactions which they most need to earn, which they most hope to earn are the satisfactions which come from domestic life—from the joys, hopes, anxieties, fears and blessings of the home. Home-making is the intellectual life of woman in her normal state, and many a woman who has never married secures the greater part of these most durable satisfactions. The race depends upon these durable sat-

isfactions for woman, and although we see in recent times a very great development of other occupations for women—a fortunate development, too—in almost all cases such things prove to be temporary, or, if pursued in older life, have become only a path to the sources of higher satisfaction. With a man the profession in which he perseveres from day to day contributes greatly to the durable satisfaction of his life. Among other things, it procures for him his home. It enables him to support "her." It also gratifies any of his desires for labor, competition and success. But the destiny of woman is in this respect different, in spite of the fact that a multitude of new occupations are open to women,—fortunately open to women.

The great source of durable satisfaction in life is the home which the woman creates, which she illumines and blesses. It is the joy of children and grand children, the joy of that intimate and tender relation of "one and one," which is Emerson's definition of happy marriage. These are for educated as for uneducated woman the source of the chief durable satisfactions of life. They are the noblest of human satisfactions, the most essential to the continuance of the race, the continued development in civilization, in love, in goodwill, or freedom and justice.

And in the home the woman brings into play not only her loving nature, her cheerfulness, her brightness, but all her intellectual faculties and all her acquired skill. She is teacher as well as mother. She teaches the fundamental lessons of life, the first lessons and the last. She teaches the little child how to walk. She teaches the men, and even the old men, how to live and how to die. She exhibits all of the three fundamental virtues: faith hope and love, and these she applies in the daily life of the old and young about her. She teaches through love. She has accepted the great improvement in modern education, the abandonment of force, the abandonment of the idea of implicit obedience from children. She accepts the new thought that the thing to be done with a child or a man is to develop in him or her not obedience but self-control.

I was listening to a statesman in Canada a day before yesterday who was expounding his view of the correct method of treating a backward race, of the treatment which a backward race should receive at the hands of a superior race. He thought that treatment should be based upon the words "Thou shalt." He said backward races were to be treated as children. At a moment that definition that a backward race resembled children in some respects, but I denied that the way to bring up children was by the method of "Thou shalt" and "Thou shalt not." The method of today is leading and not driving. The method of today is to induce into the child self-control, self-control; and that is just what is needed by the backward nation. I say women accept, have long accepted this newer view of education and government. They induce, they lead, they develop the freedom of the individual. The little child of today, choice, self-control—that is the best form of government for them or man, for backward nation or forward nation.

And then this high function of woman follows in perfectly with what I may call the "new religion of today." We have ceased to find in religion a creed or dogma. The multitudes of the masses have become indifferent to these things. As I see the constant stream of young men going out from Harvard University I recognize in them, in the first place, an intense religious motive. But it is the old spirit of religion; it is the new spirit of religion. It is the religion which women have always had and always practiced. The religion of today, fully as capable as any other religion of inspiring human beings to devotion, to self-sacrifice, to heroism, to the religion of service. It is the religion which starts from love to man, which starts from human brotherhood and leads through love of man in human brotherhood to love of God.

A reception in the gallery was held after the exercises enabling those present to inspect the new building.

The trustees of Abbot Academy and John-Ether Art Gallery are: Rev. Daniel Merriman, D.D., president, Boston; Burton S. Flag, treasurer, Andover; John Alden, clerk, Andover; Col. George Ripley, Andover; Mortimer B. Mason, Boston; Arthur S. Johnson, Boston; Rev. John Phelps Taylor, Andover; Marcus Morton, Boston; Mrs. John Wesley Churchill, Andover; Edward C. Mills, Brookline; George F. Smith, Andover; Rev. George Gordon, Boston.

POLITICAL

Philadelphia's New Mayor.

John E. Reyburn, long a member of congress, was elected mayor of Philadelphia last week by 33,000 majority as the candidate of the regular Republican party, defeating William Potter, leader of the City party, around which the reform forces of the city had been ranged for two years. Although Reyburn insists that the old party has been purged and will stand now for genuine progress, his opponents say that the city has relapsed again into the condition described as "corrupt and contented."

Roosevelt and Tariff Revision.
In reply to the recent letter which Governor Guild of Massachusetts sent to the president urging tariff revision and stating that the test should be not "Is such a duty demanded?" but "Is such a duty needed?" the president has assured the governor that his communication is entitled to and will receive serious consideration on his own part, as it undoubtedly will on the part of congress.

Utah Legislators Rejoice.
By unanimous vote the lower house of the Utah legislature adopted a resolution thanking and congratulating the United States senate on its action

TIRED AND SICK
YET MUST WORK

"Man may work from sun to sun but woman's work is never done." In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo and often suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these women that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, comes as a blessing. When the spirits are depressed, the head and back aches, there are dragging-down pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, and reluctance to go anywhere, these are only symptoms which unless heeded, are soon followed by the worst forms of Female Complaints.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

keeps the feminine organism in a strong and healthy condition. It cures Inflammation, Ulceration, displacements, and organic troubles. In preparing for child-birth and to carry women safely through the Change of Life it is most efficient.

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"For a long time I suffered from female troubles and had all kinds of aches and pains in the lower part of back and sides. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following the advice which you gave me I feel like a new woman and I cannot praise your medicine too highly."

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.



MRS. AUG. LYON

In confirming the right of Senator Smoot to a seat in that body. There was also much gratification among active Republicans and leaders of the Mormon church.

FOREIGN

Kaulbars Answers Kuropatkin.

The publication of General Kuropatkin's history of the Russo-Japanese war, which was confiscated by the government and in which charges of cowardice, incompetence and disobedience were hurled at Russian officials of the highest rank, has called forth an answer from General Kaulbars, governor of Odessa. The book has placed upon Kaulbars the entire responsibility for the great Russian defeat when Mukden was captured and for the defeats at Sandepu and the Sha river. On the contrary, Kaulbars says that the defeat at the Sha river was chiefly due to Kuropatkin's removing his reserves. Kaulbars says that the real causes of Russia's defeat were lack of patriotism and the revolutionary ideas with which the reserves were imbued, together with the activity of the Chinese bandits in obstructing the railroad.

Kuropatkin's history is in three bulky volumes, and the whole story is one of unpreparedness, disorganization and gross purposes. In summing up the causes of Russia's defeat Kuropatkin mentions the preponderance of Japanese forces, their better preparedness, their youth, lighter equipment and mountain artillery, their patriotism, their capable officers and "the insufficient warlike spirit of our own troops in consequence of the total obscurity surrounding the objects and causes of the war."

Women Cabbies in Paris.

Women cab drivers at last have made their appearance on Paris streets in dead earnest. Last week two women received licenses, and others have followed suit. Some of the men drivers, taking offense at this invasion of their province, tried to crowd the women drivers to the curb, but this was resented by the onlookers, who seized the offending male and used him roughly. The women drivers have been much featured in the daily papers, giving long interviews about their experiences and feelings.

Religious Liberty For France.

A vote of confidence by an overwhelming majority was given last week in the French chamber of deputies to the ministry, which had itself previously approved of the church compromise programme of M. Briand as opposed to the policy of Premier Clemenceau. M. Briand himself had presented the case for the ministry in a speech from the tribune, urging that he did not want a religious war and that, although he was a freethinker, he believed that freethinkers should be willing to permit freedom of religious worship by Catholics as well as others. As to the objection to making contracts between the state and the Catholic church, Briand said that otherwise the expense of keeping up the churches would be on the communes. He pointed out that the bishops and priests did not lose their identity through the separation law or their official standing in the state and that it would be contrary to free thought to attempt to modify the Catholic religion. Clemenceau indicated his surrender to the Briand position and made no speech. The division showed 389 votes for the Briand policy to 88 against it.

William Not Beliegent.

Emperor William opened the new Reichstag at Berlin and in his speech from the throne confirmed the Von Bulow announcement. He said the general situation warranted the assurance of international peace and that he would take part in the coming Hague conference, hoping to see further developed the laws among nations for the good of humanity and of peace. He was glad to say that "the healthy spirit" of the country had checked the Socialist movement, "subversive of the state and society." The speech announced the coming budget for the expenses of the southwest African campaign, which led to the dissolution of the last Reichstag. The Socialists refused to attend the opening session.

Venezuela Revolt Crushed.

The state department has received a message from the American consul at Port of Spain, Trinidad, saying that General Parades and seventeen other leaders of the revolutionary expedition had been captured and executed by the government troops. The struggle of these revolutionists had lasted barely a week, and yet it was said to be the most thoroughly organized affair of the kind in many years. The Parades expedition had sailed from New York Dec. 22 last and had waited at Trinidad until the arrival of a large steam yacht bought in Liverpool. On objection from the British authorities, he then changed his base to French Guiana and entered Venezuela in the state of Maturin Feb. 7. Parades was at one time Castro's prisoner of war for three years, but had been released by act of amnesty.

Japan Apparently Satisfied.

Dispatches from Tokyo after the passage of the American exclusion bill report the tone of the leading newspapers as eminently pacific and quiet. Foreign Minister Hayashi has explained that after the present treaty should be concluded Japan would then seek to remove consular jurisdiction, and for this some sacrifice was necessary. The news was not taken quite so calmly by the populace, and especially the Japanese in Hawaii were wroth. The latter held a mass meeting at Honolulu and called a resolution to President Roosevelt protesting in the name of humanity and liberty against the prohibition of their immigration to the United States, as it enslaved them permanently to Hawaiian capitalists.

Central Americans Fighting.

While arrangements for arbitration were still in progress Feb. 18 the forces of Honduras and Nicaragua engaged in a battle along the border, and one report said that the Nicaraguans, having the best of the fight, invaded Honduras. Another report was that the invaders were driven back with loss. Honduras then declared war.

Great Naval Basin Opened.

At Devonport, England, the new Keyham docks, which in connection with the artificial basin thirty-five acres in extent form the greatest naval dockyard scheme in the world, were opened Feb. 21. From this basin entrance is made into three docks 740 feet long and forty-five feet deep.

LABOR

Demands of Railway Trackmen.

The new labor union, embracing all section hands employed on railroads west and southwest of Chicago, has asked the general managers' committee to exclude all aliens from employment in track work. The men want a wage scale of \$75 a month for foremen and \$2 a day of eight hours for laborers. The union has promised close affiliation with the other railway organizations.

Pay of Miners Advanced.

The Frick Coke company of Connelville, Pa., has announced an advance in wages for 21,000 employees, beginning March 1. It will be 12 1/2 per cent for mining, 10 per cent for drawing coke and 15 cents a day for drivers and others.

Strike of Butte Pressmen.

The spectacle of a city of 8,000 inhabitants without a newspaper has been presented since the development of the strike of the pressmen employed on the newspapers in Butte, Mont. The publishers had notified the printers and stereotypers that they must accept a reduction of 50 cents a day and that the pressmen must return to the old wages, and rather than make any compromise from this ultimatum they decided to discontinue publication indefinitely.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 27, 1907.
The committee on harbors and public lands will give a hearing to parties interested in Senate Bill No. 20 for improving channel of Essex river, at room 431 State House, on Friday, March 8th, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. NATHANIEL F. TORREY, Chairman. ALFRED S. BURNS, Clerk of Committee.

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THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

A former Andover Man Writes Interesting Article for Oberlin, Ohio, Publication

(Reprinted from the Bibliotheca Sacra.)

The following article concerning the Andover Theological Seminary appeared in the January number of the Bibliotheca Sacra. It was written by William Edwards Park, formerly of Andover, Mass., and is at present residing in Oberlin, Ohio, and twenty-eight years of his life were spent in Eastern New York.

At the semi-centennial anniversary of Andover Theological Seminary, held in the Old South Church of Andover on the morning of August 4, 1888, the commemorative address on the occasion was delivered by the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., then pastor of the Central Congregational Church of New Haven, Conn. After reviewing the history of the Seminary, describing the splendid work which it had done, and defining its theological position, the writer closed his address with this inspiring sentence: "Under what brightening auspices of hope for the kingdom of Christ does our Seminary enter upon the second half of its first century of life. This memorable year of the outpouring of God's grace, this year of religious awakening spread almost simultaneously from Plymouth Rock to the Golden Gate, is the promise of what God will have wrought in His providence and by His Spirit, when in the eighth year of the twentieth century, the children of some of us and the remoter descendants of others, shall be assembled from the East and the West, from the North and the South, to celebrate with prayer and praise, and with exultant commemoration the second jubilee at Andover." The eighth year of the twentieth century is rapidly approaching, and the preparation for the centennial anniversary, in case it is held, must be soon made. We fear the children of some of us and the remoter descendants of others will not be assembled from the East, West, North, or South, neither will many come from Europe, Africa, Asia and the Isles to celebrate with exultant commemoration the second jubilee of Andover. It is quite possible that, in lieu of those who come from the ends of the earth, a few discouraged Alumni who live in and around Boston, may assemble in a moderate sized room and hold a dismal debate over the question whether or not Andover Seminary shall continue to exist at all. What is the reason for the decline of the institution, after the brilliant prospect open before it fifty years ago?

There may be some complex elements in the answer, but our opinion of the main reason has been a lack of integrity in carrying out the original intention of the men who founded the institution.

If there is one fact which stands completely proven in the history of the church in America, it is that Andover Seminary was established in a great measure to oppose the power of Unitarianism which was then centering in Harvard College. Other motives entered into the calculation of our fathers, but they were of a minor character. The old method of preparing for the ministry by which the candidate studied under the personal superintendence of some eminent pastor was gradually falling into disuse. Doctors Bellamy and Smalley of Connecticut, Dr. West of Stockbridge, Mass., and Dr. Emory of Franklin, in the same State, may be said to have had small theological seminaries in their families. The young graduate from Yale, Harvard or William Boarded in the older minister's house and probably took care of his teacher's horse and tilled his garden while he was working hours of the day he read the theological treatises prescribed by his instructor, was examined from time to time with reference to his forming theological opinions, and in due season preached his first sermons from the pulpit of his teacher. The method had some advantages, as the pupil received a training which was more personal and better adapted to his individual needs than is the public education given him in a modern institution. But it began to be realized that the number of pastors who were capable of instructing pupils in such a manner was diminishing, nor was the next generation likely to replace them. There became evident, moreover, an increasing dissatisfaction with the system itself. Seldom, if ever, was there a minister who was well versed in the training of his pupils in Hebrew, Greek, theology, homiletics and rhetoric; he could not usually instruct well in more than one of these five departments. The education given lacked balance. The sense of proportion between the different studies was lost. The method at first was responsible; it was fatal to any sort of denominational standard; the young minister was inclined to give his people the views of the one who had taught himself. One young pastor was equipped with a good knowledge of Hebrew and knew little else. The opinions of Edwards on Original Sin, another one repeated the opinions of Emmons on Election and Reprobation, while his neighbor gave to his people endless dissertations on Hopkins' "Love to Being in General," and still another found the pastures of the "True Religion Delineated."

The more sagacious divines of the period saw coming danger in this fragmentary and discordant theology and desired that their successors in the pastoral office should receive a liberal training and conform to a high standard. These vague, half-defined desires for centralization were brought to a practical result by the rapidly increasing power of the Unitarian body, growing out of the Arminianism of a previous generation, which on May 14, 1805, established Dr. Henry Ware, a very able and distinguished Unitarian leader, as Hollis Professor of Divinity in Harvard College.

The election of Dr. Ware to this important position, which was practically the capture of Harvard College by the Unitarians, alarmed our fathers in the church, and caused them to desire to establish at once a theological school which should be under orthodox control. The idea was not new, it had been distinctly mentioned twenty-sev-

en years before. In a letter dated 1778 from Rev. Jonathan French of Andover to the Hon. N. Niles of Vermont there is found the following significant sentence. After describing with pleasure the formation of Phillips Academy, he goes on to say: "What if some enterprising genius should rise up and set on foot a subscription for founding a Theological Academy? A sufficient sum could be subscribed to raise a building sufficient to contain a number of students about equal to the number who annually study for the ministry. They should carry three years at the academy, the best and most libraries should be procured, and everything that may assist to qualify young gentlemen for the work of the ministry be taught. Would not such a design be likely to revive and continue the purity of doctrine and furnish the church in this land with the ablest ministers of Jesus Christ in spite of all opposers?" Ideas like these just quoted existed in the minds of many sagacious men, but after the practical election of the orthodox party from the management of Harvard College, the suggestion that the Andover fathers rapidly took shape in the powerful mind of Eliphalet Pearson, who resigned his professorship at Cambridge and devoted his energies to the establishment of a theological school in Andover. By one of those double movements which often occur in the crisis of human history it was found that Dr. Samuel Spring of Newburyport, Mass., a conspicuously able man and strong representative of the Hopkinsian type of theology, and the noted Dr. Jedediah Morse of Charlestown, now principally remembered as the father of the telegraph, were both planning to establish in West Newbury, Mass., a theological school of their own which should maintain and defend the extreme Hopkinsian view in opposition to the Unitarianism of Harvard. The folly of maintaining an Hopkinsian theological school in Newbury and another school in Andover, only twenty-seven miles distant, for the Moderate Calvinists, was apparent to every man of sense; but in that age it was hard to bring together the best of men if they differed on minor theological points. But the determined energy of Eliphalet Pearson, who made thirty-six journeys in his chaise between Andover and Newburyport in order to effect the union, combined with the skilful manipulation of Dr. Leonard Woods, afterwards the first professor of theology at Andover, finally prevailed. The determined energy of Eliphalet Pearson, who made thirty-six journeys in his chaise between Andover and Newburyport in order to effect the union, combined with the skilful manipulation of Dr. Leonard Woods, afterwards the first professor of theology at Andover, finally prevailed. The determined energy of Eliphalet Pearson, who made thirty-six journeys in his chaise between Andover and Newburyport in order to effect the union, combined with the skilful manipulation of Dr. Leonard Woods, afterwards the first professor of theology at Andover, finally prevailed.

One needs to study the history of the period in order to understand the formation of Andover Seminary changed, not merely the theology, but the entire method of religious thought in New England. Responsible and organized instruction was now given by men in whom the religious public could place confidence. The departure of Dr. Pearson, Professor Stuart, who assumed his office in 1810, opened a new world of thought and study; he was the first American scholar who mastered the German Hebraistic literature and gave to his pupils and countrymen foreign ideas, and methods of biblical interpretation. Dr. Woods proved himself for a great many years to be a safe and progressive leader. The able and eloquent Dr. Griffin gave a powerful impulse to the rhetorical studies of his pupils until he left his position to become the pastor of Park Street Church, Boston. The moral impulse which brought the Seminary into being gave birth to foreign missionary life. Samuel Mills, and other men who had formed their missionary plans in Williams College, brought their new-born zeal to Andover, and caused the organization of the American Board in 1810. The home missionary work also originated in Andover, largely through the influence of the late Dr. Nathaniel Bouten, then a student of the institution, and our National Home Missionary Society was organized a few years later. The impulse given to the ministerial profession was so strong that Andover Seminary was unable to meet the wants of the churches, and other seminaries were established at Bangor, Hartford, East Windsor (now Hartford), New Bridge and Berkeley (Cal.). The Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and Episcopalians established seminaries for their own use mainly on the Andover model, and the Unitarians themselves attached to Harvard College a divinity school modeled largely upon the Andover institution which was established in opposition to them. It was soon felt that seminaries would be useless unless there were pupils to fill them, and in the year 1816 Eliphalet Pearson founded the American Education Society, which has since aided over nine thousand worthy young men in the ministry, besides assisting fifty colleges and many theological seminaries. By establishing this most efficient society, Andover Seminary unconsciously made arrangements to repeat herself. Affiliation is often a disguised mercy, and the victory of the Unitarians in capturing Harvard College was really a vast advantage to the orthodox party. The theological seminary system of the entire Protestant Church of America, our home and foreign missionary associations and all the adjunct societies have grown out of it. The loss of this important college was a Bull Run defeat which prepared the way for future victories. At one time it seemed as though the Unitarians would capture all the churches in Massachusetts, but the establishment of Andover Seminary and the great forward movements connected with that event, confined the Unitarian influence to much smaller limits.

With this moral revolution started, although the full results of it were not foreseen at the time, Andover Seminary went rejoicing on her way. The loss of the Seminary was a place eloquent Dr. Griffin, scholarly Ebenezer Follen, and the large place of Eliphalet Pearson was more than filled by the learned and enthusiastic Moses Stuart, who published at this time his "Letters to Channing," which with Dr. Channing's "Baltimore Sermon" formed the two great documents called

forth by the Unitarian controversy. The Seminary, therefore, the professors were generally considered to be final authorities in their respective departments, the graduates of the Seminary were almost universally wanted by the churches, and the home and foreign missionary societies looked to Andover to furnish the men to carry out the banner of the cross to the Indians of the far West or the Zulus of Africa. Although by the establishment of other Congregational seminaries Andover lost a sort of monopoly in conducting ministerial education which she had for many years possessed, she held her own well, and remained the first and foremost of all our Congregational seminaries so long as she kept to the doctrine which was created in order to defend. Other institutions might veer and waver, but Andover held to the faith of the fathers, and the churches believed in her. She resembled the giant Antaeus, who derived his strength from the earth, and was invincible when stood upon the ground, though when he was lifted into the air he had only the strength of a common man. Her strength was far more rural and remote than it is at present, and during many of her best years she did not have the thirty-eight conveyances a day to Boston which she now enjoys, but was reached only by a daily stage coach. But the student found rapid motion when he reached the town, and Andover possessed teachers whom it was worth a long journey to reach.

The attacks upon the orthodoxy of Andover were generally repelled to the grief and confusion of the assailant, the outside enemy was usually laid prostrate; but in 1862 the storm, learned and able Dr. G. C. Shedd, came and shook the Seminary to its foundations. The period began when Andover was "wounded in the house of its friends," who injured it more than opponents had ever done. In the course of time vague and whimsical ideas began to take the place of solid instruction. The doctrine of "Probation after Death," perhaps not positively denied in the Scripture, but which an eminent theologian declared has not "a breath of air to stand upon and cannot rest even on a vacuum," was stated more and more distinctly and finally proclaimed. The old doctrine of the doctrine ceased to be taught, and was withdrawn by those who advanced it, but the impression remained that Andover was a place where such crude, unproven theories were welcomed.

For a while the public was amused by displays of shallow scholarship, but realized ultimately that thinking differently from other men is not necessarily thinking better than they do. Free thinking is often very close to freedom from thinking. Such teaching touched at once the nerve of spirituality, and the old religious faith of which had been the real life of Andover, passed in a great measure away. The frantic effort to prove that the Andover professors were teaching in harmony with the creed, while a child could see that they were daily departing from it, was the general cause of the Seminary's loss. In various other ways the institution lost. Professors Park and Phelps, who had given their life work to the Seminary, resigned on account of advancing years. A promising scholar was elected Professor of Rhetoric, but died of consumption a single year after his graduation. Able elocutionist and rhetorician, also died while he was doing noble and successful work. One eminent and learned professor, who was a signally honest man, resigned his position and accepted a place in Harvard Divinity School because he could not subscribe to the Andover creed. His departure was a great and heavy loss. Soon afterwards several extremely able teachers left the institution, two of them became presidents of important colleges, and the Harvard Divinity School. In addition to these losses by death and departure, the sound and orthodox Bibliotheca Sacra spread its wings and fled toward Oberlin, and the institution was obliged to struggle on without its steady guidance. The building was renovated, and a financial inducement was offered to students who would come, but there were few who desired the seminary privileges at any price. The graduates of the institution were not wanted by the churches, and not candidates for the ministry. The Seminary was a hindrance to a help to him. The result was that which might have been foreseen, and which sagacious men did foresee twenty-five years before. Graduating classes were reduced to three, and the Seminary was in a state of decay. The trouble was generally assigned to the "location."

It is now proposed that Andover Seminary affiliate with the body whose persecution called her into life. When we remember how the church property of the orthodox was seized in repeated instances by Unitarian cliques, and how during the religious generation, the plan of moving Andover Seminary to Cambridge seems like a possible effort of Jonah to go back into the mouth of the whale because the situation did not suit him in Nineveh. Our fathers in the church were driven out while they stood away. We do not doubt but that Harvard Divinity School which "in the past years has averaged less than five in the graduating class," would like to get Andover Seminary with her endowment worth nearly a million dollars. Of the very religious denominations Congregationalism has been the one to give herself away and it might be a good plan for her now to surrender herself to an institution which drove her out of her first home. We will be deceived by no Spinoza's arguments to the effect that Andover Seminary could no more preserve her identity when moved to Cambridge than a bucket of water could preserve its identity after it has been thrown into the sea. All her wealth of sentiment and tradition, and sentiment in the vest and Andover Hall standing among the Harvard buildings would remain as a tombstone inscribed "Ichabod," which signifies "The glory is departed from Israel." She was unfaithful to her trust and was wanted no more.

But why anticipate this insignificant end of a great career? Strength comes from believing, not fearing. Is it necessary to give up ignominiously the result of the prayer, toil and gifts of our fathers? What Andover needs is not a new location, but a new spirit in the old location. Let her find the change not in her place, but in herself. If she wants to become great, let her return to the principles which made her great once and can do it again. Blood-red religious earnestness once Andover impregnated a location which was remote, it will fall to be effective in the same location which steam and electric railways have made central and which the close proximity of Lawrence, Lowell and Haverhill, with their great manufacturing populations, has made strategic. Let Andover Seminary get its old home when suspected of erroneous teaching, will she secure them by going over to an op-

ponent who denies the main principles which she has established as a Seminary? It is a pitiful bid for popularity, to adopt any principle whatever in order to get out of a present difficulty. The most complex reasons have been assigned for a failure which is mainly due to sheer unfaithfulness to a solemn trust. Let Andover Seminary carry out the plan of the founders, instead of wasting her strength in futile speculations on subjects about which little can be ever known; let her seek the salvation of men and train preachers who can effect the work, addressing herself to the wants of the present age as our fathers of the Seminary met the needs of their own generation. Preachers will be eagerly sought when they can give what churches want. Churches do not want a gospel of doubt and negation, they desire instruction and encouragement for meeting the emergencies of the present life and preparation for the future one. Neither do they desire to see the stupendous being of Jesus Christ brought down to human proportions, or his authoritative claim on the will of man made weaker by scientific Sabatists. Men have an instinctive feeling for what is great and do not attend church in order to see the Matterhorn gradually shovelled down to a molehill. If teachers in a Seminary will proceed in a manly way to train men for practical work among the masses they will equal men in any location which they do not do this they will fall in any location which can be selected on the earth.

Supposing Andover affiliated with Harvard Divinity School, the present faculty of that institution may be no more men who will inculcate no doctrine, but who guarantee have we that their successors will do the same when we consider that Harvard Divinity School is utterly committed to a different theology? Let Andover Seminary secure a separate board of trustees for her special work among the masses that her special work in the past, and let her recover strength and public confidence by doing her work well, not by uniting with a church which has always opposed her. If after a fair trial under new conditions a new location must be had, the faculty with Boston University is far more consistent for her than the union with the Cambridge Divinity School. But the great question remains not where she is, but what she is. There is common sense in the line which Milton puts into the mouth of even Satan himself:

"What matter where if I be still
The same,
And what I should be?"
WILLIAM EDWARDS PARK,
Oberlin, Ohio.

Report of Secretary

(Continued from Page 5)

street; Roy Flint, Scotland district; Mollie Cronin, Ballardvale; Dorothy Shattuck, Ballardvale; Theresa Wheatley, Ballardvale; Fred Shattuck, Ballardvale.

Honorable mention—Ellen Wetterberg, Maple avenue; Edward and Holbrook Dodge, Park street; George Brown, Ballardvale; Howard Conkey, Ballardvale; Edith Gill, Ballardvale; Florence and Ruth Greenwood, Ballardvale; Maude Green, Ballardvale; Maude Green and the Marland Village plot have received the usual amount of care and are both a credit to the Society.

The guard about the Centennial Tree has been straightened and repaired and a new coat of black paint applied to the protectorate about the vines at the Town House.

Two of the half barrels for rubbish purchased by the Society have been placed on Main street, one near the Centennial Tree and one on the east side near Mr. Shattuck's store. We wish to ask for more hearty co-operation on the part of the citizens with us, in our efforts to promote order and tidiness.

Prizes were offered for belts or nests of the tent caterpillar, but there was almost no competition. The old nest placed in the street was practically destroyed in this region. Leaflets on various topics in which we are especially interested, which have been prepared by the Massachusetts Civic League have been circulated by us, not indiscriminately, but where they were thought they would do the most good.

We have been interested in the development of Memorial Hall Library and watchful for an opportunity to further the improvements there. On questioning the librarian as to whether she had any special project in mind, which we might be able to help, we found that she wished very much to secure more books for children, there being comparatively few in the library, but that no money was available for their purchase.

The proposal to use a portion of the accrued interest from our Memorial Fund for this purpose was received with enthusiasm by the directors, and the sum of \$30 was accordingly voted. A generous citizen later supplemented this by a gift of \$25 to the library trustees for the same object.

We have also subscribed for three magazines, for the benefit of the Library, "The International Studio," "The House Beautiful," "The Garden Magazine," which will appeal to the artist, the home maker and the gardener. The intention of the directors to make this gift of magazines, each of which is the highest of its class, an annual one, for the pleasure and instruction of all patrons of the library. Adjustable pasteboard bins will always contain the latest number of the magazine. A printed label has been prepared to be placed on the inside cover of each volume and also inside the magazine covers. It reads, "Memorial Fund of the Andover Village Improvement Society."

Below the quotation from St. Francis de Sales, "I have sought repose everywhere and only found it in a quiet corner with a little book." There is no form of recreation which gives greater pleasure than a love of good reading, and we rejoice that the children are to be encouraged to cultivate the reading habit, to browse among the books, under intelligent guidance.

A recent writer says, "A lad who reads wisely and omnivorously is like a soldier in a war, to discover his way to the best; and even if he never rises above second rate books, he may be at least saved from recreations that are vulgar and debasing."

It has been a pleasure to see a boy described as "full of mischief" poring over a book in the reading room, completely oblivious of all about him. The interest which we have grown to feel in the children's gardens, and incidentally in the children themselves, has led naturally to this gift. If they can through books be led to love the good, the true, the beautiful, they will grow up better citizens and in turn give of their best to the town and its institutions.

I am permitted to quote from the librarian's letter of appreciation: "It is with pleasure that I learn of the action taken by the Andover Village Improvement Society in appro-

priating \$30 for the purchase of children's books and \$10 for the three periodicals mentioned. It is a gift that is greatly appreciated. I shall make up the list of children's books with care, and hope to include at least 40 volumes within that amount, perhaps more." (Note, 67 volumes were purchased.)

"The three periodicals, which I should certainly like to have, will not take the full ten dollars. With the approval of the Society, I should recommend that the rest be spent in providing binders for the three, binders which will bear the name of the Society as donor, and always contain the latest number of the periodical. It will be best for these subscriptions to begin with the calendar year, Jan. 1.

"If not objectionable it will much more convenient for us if a check for the full amount donated be sent to Mr. Frederick S. Boutwell, the treasurer. We buy at a discount and it would simplify matters very much if this arrangement is adopted. All books purchased will be marked with the name of the Society as donor, and if you like I will send you a list of the proposed purchases. The books when bought, will also be listed in the Townsman."

Please express to the whole Society, my pleasure and appreciation of the work I am trying to do here in Andover.

Very truly yours,
EDNA A. BROWN,
Librarian."

In this connection we wish to gratefully acknowledge the generous gift of \$30 to the Society by Mr. Joseph W. Smith, who would have been pleased if it could have been used for the purchase of the books, as an especial gift from him to the children, but as it was received too late for that it was given added to our list. This was given by Mr. John P. Kimball in memory of his wife, Elizabeth Foster Kimball, and we would publicly tender our thanks for these generous expressions of interest and confidence.

By the death of Mr. T. A. Holt the town loses one of its most unassuming citizens, but one whose character is praised by all. Mr. Holt's name would have appeared in our list of life members some years ago but for his modesty and his desire that the great good then made be used for current expenses.

His bequests will affect for all time the religious and educational life of the town, and also advance the cause of civic beauty and betterment. Members of the A. V. I. S. will think of the gift with especially grateful feelings because of the generous bequest of \$1000 to the Society. This gift has caused some of us to dream dreams "we had not dared to dream before," as will possibly suggest to others who love the town a method of expressing their affection.

Looking back over the records of the Society for many years we are surprised to find how much public sentiment has grown along the lines in which we are interested. Some of our ideas met with such opposition that indirect action had to be resorted to, and many improvements were effected so quietly that only the briefest mention, and sometimes none at all, is found upon the books. Andover, always conservative, found implied criticism at first hard to bear. We needed the sarcasm which we later christened "The Boulders," but which was aptly described by him at our first annual meeting as "unspeakably ugly"—although we have in later years looked upon it with justifiable pride. We regret the removal of a portion of this park for the purpose of widening the street, and would have been glad if instead of a granite retaining wall we might have had one of boulders, as more in keeping with the place, but there are times when sentiment must be kept in the background and the sternly practical cheerfully accepted.

A review of the records also calls up recollections of those officers and directors who have been especially helpful to us, but who by death or change of residence are no longer with us, and of whom it may not be amiss to speak.

We are reminded first of beloved Dr. Bancroft, one of the busiest of men, who yet found time to attend to our affairs and give us the benefit of his point of view, and his enthusiastic nature. Of Prof. Harris, now president of Amherst College, at one time president of our Society, and always our especial emissary in matters of importance before the voters of Town meeting, who by his persuasive tongue and ready wit, could secure any desired concession. Both of these men were representatives of the "Hill" institutions, but they realized that while Andover owes much to its institutions, the representatives of those institutions owe to the town their best citizenship, and assistance in all that makes for civic progress.

We also remember gratefully the services of Judge Poor whose legal knowledge has always been at our service, and whose change of residence was a source of regret, and his brother, Mr. Albert Poor, whose death seemed so untimely. The help and cheer which he gave to the Indian Ridge committee during their year of hard work against an opposing public sentiment, will never be forgotten by the grateful women, and Indian Ridge, today one of our proudest possessions, is in a measure, his monument.

Another enthusiast for village improvement was Mrs. Downs, poet, essayist, an ardent lover of nature, who made others see as she saw, and who her enthusiasm. Farther on in our records we find the name of Mrs. William Marland, and recall her helpfulness. In her sunny Georgia home she now watches our progress with the same eager interest she gave to it here. In coming years Mrs. Marland

will be especially remembered because of her work for Indian Ridge, to which she brought the gift of a man for whose figures and her efforts, which supplied the balance wheel necessary when the committee began to think in thousands.

The help given us by Miss McKean and Mr. Frank S. Mills is also gratefully remembered, for to their untiring effort is largely due the beauty of Manse Green. All these men and women heard the call to a larger degree of service than that directly connected with their own personal interests and pleasures, and responded with their best.

A recent number of "The Village" makes this appeal to what may be called the civic consciousness. "What are you doing for your village? Not to make it better for yourself, and for all the people who live in it. In these days there is so much that each can do, and one person can do so much, it is safe to say that no village will lag behind if there lives in it one person who realizes how much better it might be, who has the courage of his knowledge, who is so easy, so simple, so inexpensive, to begin to improve the village which is not alive, or if there is none, it is up to you to see that something is done, and done right away, to get life into the existing society or get a new one going."

While we feel that as a society we are very much alive, an influx of new members, and added life would be most cordially welcomed.

We wish to heartily thank all who have aided us in any way during the year, whether by money or by willing service, which is often the greater gift; and we would cordially acknowledge the cordial co-operation of the Townsman in our work.

For the directors,
EMMA J. LINCOLN,
Secretary.

RHEUMATISM IS CURABLE
IF URIC-O IS USED

ALL OTHER TREATMENTS FAIL

Is it the unhealthy foods we eat or the rapid pace in which we live that cause such an endless amount of Rheumatism nowadays? The disease has certainly reached an alarming point, as nine-tenths of the adult population in this country are more or less afflicted with some form of this maddening disease. Recent investigation has proven the fact that Rheumatism is a blood disease, therefore, many bright chemists and physicians have had good ground to work upon, and they have succeeded in compounding a remedy, which, if used as advised, cannot fail to drive and eliminate from the blood and muscles all traces of man's greatest evil, Poison Rheumatic Acid. URIC-O is the name of this remedy. It is a liquid treatment, made and designed to cure all forms of Rheumatism and good for no other disease. There is no poison, no alcohol or whiskey entered into the composition of URIC-O. It is simply a powerful dissolvent of Uric Acid and other deposits which seriously affect the kidneys.

URIC-O is sold at \$1.00 per bottle by druggists generally, or can be obtained by addressing the SMITH DRUG COMPANY, SYRACUSE, N. Y. Samples and literature will be forwarded to all who apply for same. Our advice is use URIC-O. It may be the means of saving your life or may prevent you from being crippled for life.

URIC-O is sold and recommended in Andover by

ALBERT W. LOWE

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For the directors,
EMMA J. LINCOLN,
Secretary.

Letter to J. William Dean
Andover, Mass.

Dear Sir: It is great thing for a merchant to have the exclusive sale (in his region, of course) of anything wanted by everybody.

There are two ways to treat such goods. One is: put the price up and make big profit. The other way is: be fair and make more.

Devoe is the paint that takes least gallons and costs least money a house, a job, a year, a lifetime—no matter how you reckon your costs, except by the gallon—Devoe is the best care-taker and costs least money.

Don't forget that the principal part of the cost of paint is putting it on. Less gallons, less cost. Don't forget that another principal part of economy is long wear; less gallons, less cost and long wear.

It is a great thing to have the exclusive sale of popular goods, of goods that make friends, of goods that enrich both buyer and seller. Devoe is perhaps only ten per cent better than one or two others; but ten is a plenty—it's 200 or 300 better than many.

There's many a merchant who hasn't found out his goods. It doesn't take a man long to find out that Devoe is the least-money paint and why, no matter which side he is on.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & CO.
P. S. W. A. Allen sells our paint.

All are finding it out.

That the NEW HOME is the most popular and best SEWING MACHINE on the market, up to date. Be sure and call on your nearest dealer and let him show it to you. It is just what you want. Dealers everywhere.

Kyanize Spar Finish

Is made to stand the rain and sun and wind.
It is not affected by heat or cold.
The proper finish for outside doors.



Look for this Trade-Mark on Can.

W. I. MORSE, Agent

OTTO COKE

\$5.50

PER CHALDRON

F. E. GLEASON

FROM AN ANDOVER WINDOW

JOHN UNDERWOOD

"The Duke of Marlborough was a great general, who always fought with a fixed determination to win or lose."
—Schoolboy's Essay.

JOHN UNDERWOOD'S ESSAY

TOWN POLITICS.

My cousin, James Overboard, has just been in with me this evening. He has been talking madly for the last hour about local politics. He left me feeling quite melancholy. His last words have been ringing in my ears since he left. "Politics are a dirty game."

I always think of the right thing to say when the man is gone. It has been so tonight. The longer I have sat here thinking on things, the more cheerful I have become. No, I do not think politics is a dirty game. Any scheme you can devise for choosing the best man for a place will bring out either the best or the worst in all concerned. The man whose public spirit is greater than his private ambition will never find politics a dirty game. The man who wants to sling mud will have a good chance to do so at the political game, but he would be at the same kind of work anywhere else where it seemed to pay.

"No, James," I found myself saying, "don't sweat so much blood over our politics; after all it isn't so bad as you think. We New Englanders take a dose of politics at the end of our trying and wearisome winter as a kind of tonic and stimulant to help keep us going until spring. The fury does not signify so much as you think and the meanness is not so great as you think. The nomination paper is a lot handier than the caucus, and to sign such a paper does not blind the signer to vote for the man. Most people take it to mean that you think it will be well to have him before the people as a candidate, and that you consider him a good man for the place."

Still, as I arose from my arm chair by the window and took a last glance at the beautiful white moonlight night without, I could not help saying to myself, Things are not as bad as James thinks them, yet they are not so good as I should like to see them. I wish the candidates would respect the good judgment of their fellow citizens more, and after publishing their platforms, trust the people to elect the right men. I hate all direct or indirect soliciting of votes. It destroys the manhood of the solicitor and too often makes the solicited an uncomfortable hypocrite. The candidate should make himself and his principles known, but should trust his friends rather than try to blind them. After all the majority of us voters are honest men according to our light, and we are not to vote for the man we want in the place for the good of the town.

I like studying men at this time because everyone has something to do and something to talk about, and so everyone has to reveal something of his character. And, reader, between ourselves, what weak and mean things we have heard and seen these last few days! They stick in our minds because they are exceptional. Most people have been showing themselves as of old manly, straightforward, sober, patriotic New Englanders.

A few weeks ago I spoke disrespectfully of factory bells. Maybe some of you thought that I was all alone in my opinion. No, the woods are full of us. Here is Mr. William M. Wood, speaking at an American Woolen banquet in Boston last week:

"In my opinion the bells and whistles on the mills belong to the past; they are of no great necessity, and their abolition would be of great benefit to the sick."

Another past saying of mine occurs to me. I said that I did not think milkmen ought to be compelled to furnish the rich milk of Jersey cows exclusively. I believe, I said, that milk ought to be kept up to a certain standard for solids in it, but not so high a percent as the present standard demands. For the rest, let the milk be pure and good. When we ask that, we

do not ask too much, but still we ask a good deal. Here is my milk-catechism:
"Are the cows healthy? Are the cows clean? Are the milkers' clothes clean? Are the milkers' hands clean? Are the pails clean? Is the water by which the pails are washed clean? Is the barn well lighted? Is it overcrowded or not? Is it well ventilated? Is it well drained? How soon after milking is the milk cooled? How soon after milking does it reach me? Has it been kept cool during that time?"
I will wager that ninety-five per cent of the people in Andover cannot answer these questions about the milk which they and their children drink?

I always enjoy it when one of Andover's school institutions has a high scholastic function; and a high scholastic social function was the opening of the John-Esther Gallery on Tuesday night.

It is always pleasant to be where almost everyone knows almost everyone else, at least by sight, and Andover is so small that that is practically true here. Then, we see each other in our ordinary clothes so often that it is pleasant when Solomon and Solomon's wife put on all their glory. Most men look a little better in dress suits than usual. As for the women, I wish I were Roxer; then I could describe some of the pretty dresses which I saw the other night.

A constant feature of these functions in Andover is the singing by the mature voices, to which the audience listens kindly and indulgently; for it has listened to similar singing through 175 years. No indulgence was needed the other night, however, for the Abbot girls' singing of Schumann's Spring song. It was just suited to them, and they sang it delightfully.

And then the chairman rises and caresses the speaker of the evening, who sits a few feet from him, with a premature obituary; and then he sits down, and the speaker stands up, and we all sit back. Bye-and-bye we get up and go home. Eyes, ears, nerves, minds have all been refreshed, and it was good to be there.

Celebrated Longfellow's Birthday.

The ninth grade at the Stowe school celebrated Longfellow's birthday with appropriate exercises on Tuesday. Songs and recitations were rendered by the scholars and a composition on the life of the honored poet was read by Amory Williams. The recitations were all from the pen of Longfellow and were admirably rendered by the children. Miss Caroline Burt rendered two of Longfellow's beautiful songs, "The Bridge" and "The Arrow and the Song." The program was as follows:

The Psalm of Life,	School
To-morrow, [Translation from the Spanish]	Edith Kendall
The Old Clock on the Stairs,	Edna Ward
Stars of the Summer Night,	Song by Class
The Wreck of the Hesperus,	Margaret Keane
Composition, "The Life of Longfellow,"	Amory Williams
The Builders,	School
Alike are Life and Death,	Song by School
My Lost Youth,	Daniel Dugan
Essay, "The Courtship of Miles Standish,"	Mary Abbott
To Stay at Home is Best,	Song by School

The movement to increase the salaries of grade teachers is pretty general throughout the country. The increased cost of living is such that the majority of teachers are unable to support themselves throughout the year on their salaries. Considering the demands upon them and the character of service expected of them there is no class of workers in the country today so poorly paid as the grade teachers. This fact is operating strongly against the schools, and good teachers are becoming increasingly scarce everywhere. Especially is this true in the older settled sections of our country.

At the meeting of the local Good Templars held last Monday evening, interesting reports were given by the representatives to Merrimack Valley District Lodge, which met at Methuen Feb. 22. It was voted to accept the invitation to attend the supper and entertainment of Longfellow Lodge, Haverhill, next Saturday evening, March 2, and a large delegation will attend.

BALLARDVALE.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. Augustus H. Fuller, pastor. Services for Sunday, Mar. 3.
10.30 a. m. Worship with sermon by the pastor, followed by Communion.
Sunday-school to follow.
6.00 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Leader, Daniel H. Foot.
7.00 p. m. No License Rally in Bradlee hall.
7.30 p. m. Thursday evening. Prayer meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. William Ferguson, Pastor. Services for Sunday, Mar. 3.
10.30 a. m. Worship with sermon by pastor, followed by Communion and reception of members.
Sunday school to follow.
3.00 p. m. Junior E. L. meeting.
6.00 p. m. Epworth League.
7.00 p. m. No License Rally in Bradlee hall.
7.30 p. m. Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

No License Rally

There will be a No License rally in Bradlee hall, Sunday evening, Mar. 3, commencing at 7.00 o'clock. Mr. Alfred Noon, secretary of the Mass. Total Abstinence society will deliver the address. Everybody will be welcome. Come and help in the singing.

Miss Belle Dinamore spent Monday with friends in Lawrence.

Everything points to a large vote for Town officers next Monday.

Miss Sadie Wright of Reading is the guest of Mrs. Charles E. Davies.

Miss Sarah Stocks of South Groveland spent Tuesday with relatives in the Vale.

Mrs. A. H. Conant of Melrose spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Smith.

Miss Margaret Dineen of New York City spent Wednesday with relatives in the Vale.

John Sisco, ticket agent at Northampton, spent last Friday with relatives in the Vale.

Amrose Hennessey of North Billerica spent Sunday with his friend, William Wheatley.

Miss Bertha Clemons and Miss Sadie Clemons spent Saturday with friends in Medford.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Matthews of Medford spent several days with relatives in the Village.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid society will meet at the parsonage next Wednesday afternoon at 2.00.

Miss Rosie Lee and Miss Annie Lynch of Lowell were the guests Sunday of Mrs. Jane Caffrey.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hodgkins of Somerville was the guest Monday of Mr. and Mrs. Willis B. Hodgkins.

The Congregational Ladies' Aid society will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. H. E. Kendall, High street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Majerison of Lawrence spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Haynes, High street.

John F. Bateman, Miss Margaret Young, Miss May Cragin, and Miss Agnes Butterfield spent Wednesday with friends in the Vale.

Harry Burnham will have charge of the Good of the Order of Ballardvale Lodge No. 105, next Monday evening. It promises to be of special interest and every member should make an effort to be present.

The annual meeting of the Union Congregational society will be held in the church vestry, Thursday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers and for any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

Deaths

In Chelsea, Friday, February 22, 1907, Mrs. Annie Calum Freeman, aged 55 years. Funeral Sunday. Interment in Episcopal cemetery.

In Lawrence, Saturday, February 23, 1907, Benjamin Williams, age 35 years. Funeral Tuesday, and interment in Spring Grove cemetery.

In Gloucester, Sunday, February 24, 1907, Mrs. Eliza Fleming, aged 76 years. Funeral Tuesday. Interment in Spring Grove cemetery.

In Reading, Thursday, February 28, 1907, Lyman P. Bryant, aged 68 years 6 months 24 days. Funeral from late residence, 24 Ash street, Reading, Sunday, March 3rd at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

Headquarters for Everything in Hardware and Cutlery

Skates, Sleds, Razors, Pocket Knives, Paint, Oils, Varnishes, Nails, Tools, etc., etc., etc.

WALTER I. MORSE

(Successor to Henry McLawlin)

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, etc.

31 Main St., - - Andover

The Andover Mothers' Club

On the afternoon and evening of April twenty-sixth, the Andover Mothers' club, assisted by the teachers of the Samuel Jackson and John Dove schools, will give a fair and entertainment in the Samuel Jackson building.

Perhaps it will be remembered that a short time ago, the Mothers' club gave a little play, "The Country School." The object in giving it was to raise money enough to buy pictures for the Samuel Jackson building. At that time thirty-nine dollars were cleared which has been put in the bank until the sum can be greatly increased.

All the other schools in Andover are abundantly supplied with pictures, while the walls of the Samuel Jackson building remain unadorned. Surely this school should not be without pictures. The smallest children go there, and why shouldn't they have pictures which will inspire them and which in itself means something rather than the pictures which the teachers now are obliged to resort to. Every parent in Andover must desire the best for his children, and a good picture lasts always. It is the aim of the Mothers' club and the teachers of Samuel Jackson building to have pictures there by June. Therefore a fair was planned, as it seemed that it would meet the need of every one. The fair must be a grand success, but to a great extent it depends on the citizens of Andover. Will they help all they can to make it a success? Will they feel that it is for the town and in a measure every one is responsible? Will they feel that what they do now to help will even in the future speak of their interest in what is best for the school?

Among the many pleasing and attractive things which one will find there will be a Dutch table in charge of Mrs. Feeney, an apron table in charge of Mrs. McTernan, fancy work table in charge of Mrs. Valentine, candy table in charge of Miss Prevost, pure food table in charge of Mrs. Cheever, a Japanese table in charge of Mrs. Allen, and an ice cream table in charge of Mrs. George Holt. Each lady in charge will be assisted by members of the Mothers' club. The entertainment will be furnished by the teachers of the John Dove school, under Miss Alice Coutts' leadership.

The admission fee is within the reach of all. Fifteen cents for the afternoon, and fifteen for the evening, or a quarter admits one to both. If any one is situated so he is not able to attend and has the quarter to spare, please do not hesitate to send it. If any one has any gift which he would like to give, to be used at any of the tables, please send it to Miss Lucy Allen at the Samuel Jackson kindergarten, or to any mother having charge of a table.

Please remember the date, April twenty-sixth.

Weather Record.

Temperature taken in the morning between 5 and 7 o'clock and at noon between 12 and 1 o'clock.

1906	Morn.	Noon.	1907	Morn.	Noon.
Feb. 22	36	46	Feb. 22	6blw 12	
" 23	20	38	" 23	14blw 6	
" 24	16	44	" 24	24blw 16	
" 25	26	40	" 25	10 32	
" 26	32	48	" 26	10 18	
" 27	16	38	" 27	4blw 14	
" 28	8	12	" 28	8blw 24	

The usual monthly organ recital will be given at Christ church Monday evening March 4, at 7.45.

Prelude and Fugue in E minor, J. S. Bach
Fourth Sonata, Mendelssohn
I Allegro con brio.
II Andante religioso.
III Allegretto.
IV Allegro maestoso e vivace.

Alto solo, "There is a green hill far away." Ch. Gounod
Communion in G. Op. 15, No. 1. Gullmunt
Intermezzo, (D minor) 7th sonata. Gullmunt
Recit a Arioso: "But the Lord is mindful of his own." (St. Paul). Mendelssohn
Elevation in G major. Batiste
Sortie March, Eb major. Batiste

Greeting:

Andover Lodge No. 280, I. O. O. F., have secured the Eminent Dramatic Impersonator

Mr. Newton Beers

who will characterize in monologue his popular fraternal play

David and Jonathan

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